The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,947. New Series.] BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

BOWDEN—At Calcutta, on the 4th November, Mrs. W. Bowden, of a son.

BUCKLE—At Berhampore, Moorshedabad, on the 5th November, the wife of W. B. Buckle, B.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

DUFFIELD—LACROIX—At Union Chapel, Calcutta, on the 3rd November, by the Revd. Dr. Mullens, John Lardner Duffield, Esq., of the Bank of Madras, Coconada, to Laura Overbeck, second daughter of the late Revd. A. F. Lacroix of Calcutta.

DEATH.

GRANT—At Midnapore, on the 4th November, Hugh Patrick, third son of Trevor J. C. Grant, Esq., B.C.S., aged 3 months.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

CRAKE—At Madras, on the 6th November, the wife of W. H. Crake, Esq., of a son.

COURT—At Madras, on the 4th November, the wife of Lieut. H. S. Court, late 44th Regt. N. I., of a daughter.

OLDHAM—November 4th, at the Grove, Mowbray' Road, the wife of Charles Æ. Oldham, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ROBERTS—ARMSTRONG—At Christ Church, Madras, on the 5th November, by the Venerable Archdeacon Dealtry, H. B. Llewellin Roberts, Esq., of the M. I. C. C., second son of Major Digby Roberts, late 38th Regt. M. N. I., to Emma, daughter of the late Major Elliott Armstrong, H. M. 45th Regt.

JOACHIM—COURT—On the 2nd November, at Emmanuel Church, Black Town, by the Reverend W. W. G. Cooper, M.A., Mr. John Joachim, Civil Service of Mauritius, to Miss Henrietta Susan, fourth daughter of Mr. J. H. Court, formerly Manager of the Commissariat Audit Office, Madras.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

THOMPSON—At Muttra, on the 4th November, the wife of Colonel C. W. Thompson, Commanding 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards, of a son.

BRUCE—At Lucknow, on the 5th November, the wife of Lieut. Colonel H. Legeyt Bruce, R. H. Artillery, of a daughter.

WROUGHTON—At Barh, Patna District, on the 1st November, the wife of H. A. C. Wroughton, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Bengal Police, of a daughter.

ALEXANDER—At Sealkote, on the 1st November, the wife of Captain R. Alexander, 20th Hussars, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

From Bombay usually about...... .. 11th and 25th
„ Kurrachee on...... .. 10th and 25th.

THE Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 110 H P., A. COTTIER, Commander, will be despatched as above, on Saturday the 19th instant at 4 P.M. if the Steamer from Kurrachee has arrived, if not, she will sail the following morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, [illegible] as follows, touching [illegible] Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.		Returns	28th January
„	10th Feb.		„	13th March.
„	25th March.		„	28th April.
„	10th May.		„	12th June.
„	25th June.		„	28th July.
„	10th August.		„	12th Sept.
„	25th Sept.		„	28th October.
„	10th Nov.		„	12th Dec.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15	
Carwar	2	16	Bimlipatam	4	18
Mangalore	3	17	Vizagapatam	5	18
Cannanore	4	18	Coconada	5	19
Calicut	4	18	Masulipatam	6	20
Cochin	5	19	Madras	10	24
Tuticorin		20	Negapatam	11	25
Colombo or Galle }	when inducement offers.		Galle or Colombo }	when inducement offers.	
Galle	7	21	Colombo	14	28
Negapatam	10	24	Tuticorin		29
Madras	15	30	Cochin	16	1*
Masulipatam	16	1	Calicut	16	1†
Coconada	17	2	Cannanore	17	2
Vizagapatam	18	3	Mangalore	18	3
Bimlipatam	18	3	Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steam-Ship INDIA, 1,041 tons, 250 H. P., GEORGE GREIG, Commander, will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th instant, and the Steam-ship ARABIA, 1,000 tons, 250 H. P., W. PATTERSON, Commander, at noon on 1st proximo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.			UP STEAMERS.		
Bombay	Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin	Dep.	Saturday.
Goa	„	Sunday.	Beypore	„	Sunday.
Carwar	„	Sunday.	Calicut	„	Sunday.
Coompta	„	Monday.	Tillicherry	„	Monday.
Mangalore	„	Monday.	Cannanore	„	Monday.
Cannanore	„	Tuesday.	Mangalore	„	Tuesday.
Tillicherry	„	Tuesday.	Coompta	„	Wednesday.
Calicut	„	Tuesday.	Carwar	„	Wednesday.
Beypore	„	Tuesday.	Goa	„	Thursday.
Cochin arr.		Wednesday.	Bombay arr.		Friday.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from GOA ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.			UP STEAMERS.		
Bombay	Dep.	Wednesday.	Goa	Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry	„	Thursday.	Vingorla	„	Saturday.
Vingorla	„	Friday.	Rutnagherry	„	Sunday.
Goa	„	Friday.	Bombay	„	Sunday.

N. B.—Passengers to and from MAHABLESHWUR can be landed or taken up at BANCOTE by this steamer.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT via GOGO EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched ONCE A WEEK to SURAT via GOGO and from SURAT to BOMBAY as follows:—

Departure from BOMBAY to SURAT via GOGO.
Every TUESDAY at 6 P. M.
Departure from SURAT to BOMBAY.
Every FRIDAY at High Water.

For Passage, rates of Freight &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 (noon).

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Parekh.

DWARKADASS ODHOWJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 10th November 1864.

FOR VARAVUL, MANGALORE AND PORBUNDER.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANWELLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 8 A.M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M., positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE via TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 6 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15, *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £3 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route via Trieste can have their Pass-Ports *vised* for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India.*

FOR LONDON

To sail early in January 1865.

THE fine Frigate built ship COSPATRICK, 1,119 Tons Register, and A 1 at Lloyds for 13 years, commanded by JAMES ABERDOUR ELMSLIE. This favorite vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Surgeon.

Plans of the Cabin accommodation, and further particulars, can be obtained of W. NICOL & Co.
Bombay, 18th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, M. H. BAY, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PRYCE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Bombay, [illegible] August 1864.

FOR LONDON.

To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MARDER, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

NOTICES.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS per *Herald*, McGRATH, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off boats for their cargo without delay, otherwise the goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain McGRATH will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents per Owner and Captain *Herald.*

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS per *Prince of Wales*, HUNTER, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off boats for their cargo without delay, otherwise the goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain HUNTER will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents for Owner and Captain *Prince of Wales.*

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Ellen Stuart*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain LYONS will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co., Agents.
12th November 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard at 2 P. M.—

H. M.'s Steam Sloop "Zenobia." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. T. ROBINSON, Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 31st Aug. 186 .

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard, at 2 P.M., Her Majesty's Gun Boat "CLYDE." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 5th October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.
For (10) ten Native Convicts.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th Nov. 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 250 on new issue of quarter Shares, is payable at the Office of the Secretaries, Bruce Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date, interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that the Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 17th October. Secretaries and Treasurers.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Property of the above Company, situated in Armenian Lane, Fort, and measuring about 3,785 square yards, will be sold by Auction on MONDAY, the 21st November 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The plan and conditions of sale will lie for inspection at the Secretaries' Office, on and after the 9th November. By order of the Directors,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 24th Oct. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorised Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED.—A Head Clerk (native) thoroughly conversant with the system of Book-keeping used in Mercantile Houses trading with England. Apply to Messrs. MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., 12 Rampart Row.

N. B.—None but thoroughly competent parties need apply.

WANTED.—A Bungalow, furnished or unfurnished, either on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill or Breach Candy. Particulars as to accommodation and rent to be lodged with the undersigned.

MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co.,
12, Rampart Row.

WANTED.—A first class MECHANIC to have charge of and keep in repair 2-Ten Horse Engines and 80 Platts Macarthy Gins. Apply stating terms and forwarding Testimonials to

ALFRED WHITTLE,
General Manager, Guzerat Cotton Cleaning Co., Veerumgaum.

WANTED.—8 Tons of Gunny and 2 Tons of Coir Ropes for upcountry cotton bales. Also, 200 Tons of good Welsh Hartley Coal, all to be delivered at Dhollera Bunder. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of December next.

ALFRED WHITTLE,
Gen. Manager, Guzerat Cotton Cleaning Co., Veerumgaum.

WANTED.—An experienced Native CLERK of Works for Buildings about to be constructed at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 per month; also several good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer, 5, Rampart Row.

29th Oct. 1864.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient Surveyor at a Salary of 500 Rupees a month. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer and Architect.

15, Rampart Row, 4th November 1864.

WANTED a new Palkee in good order. A second hand one if neat and serviceable not objected to. Address "J. S.," care of Manager *Bombay Gazette*, Fort.

4th November 1864.

WANTED a good European Cook: wages liberal. Apply to office of this Paper.

WANTED, for a Merchant's office, a competent CLERK, with a good general knowledge of accounts. Address "F. T.," *Gazette* Office.

THE WESTERN INDIA FINANCE AND EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The time for payment of the first Call is extended to 30th instant.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

B. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

MILITARY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. 23 Medals of Honour (including those of the Exhibitions of '51, '55 and '62), and 50 Official Certificates from Regimental Committees, attest the improvement and economy effected in Bands by the PROTOTYPE INSTRUMENTS of F. BESSON, Maker, 198 Euston Road, London, England.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 3rd September 1864.

HOME EDUCATION FOR BOYS AT ERSKINE MANSE, GLASGOW.—The Rev. Mr. MACKIE continues to receive a limited number of Gentlemen's Sons to be educated and prepared for College, Business, Civil or Military Service by a Resident Tutor and Visiting Masters. Peculiar advantages are afforded to Orphans or Boys whose Parents are abroad. Reference kindly permitted to Major Henry Henderson, Tanna.

ERSKINE MANSE, Glasgow, Scotland.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a petition for Government application will forthwith be made to Government pursuant to Act 23 of 1863 of the Legislative Council of India, for the purpose of constructing Canals, and for the irrigation of [illegible] Deccan District of the River [illegible] above [illegible].

BICKERSTETH, [illegible] AND PEILE,
7th November 1864. Solicitors for the Promoters.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).

ધ પ્રીન્સ ઑફ વેલ્સ શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

दि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमिटेड).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Third Call of Rupees 1,000 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., on or before the 21st November 1864, and that Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid by that date, and that the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 7th October 1864.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

युनाइटड मरकनटाइल कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

યુનાઇટેડ મરકનટાઇલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November 1864, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of considering the Accounts of the Company as made up by the Liquidators appointed at the Special General Meeting held on the 13th instant.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION of the Estate of MANOCKJEE SHAPOORJEE PARUCK, late of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, deceased, having been granted by the High Court of Bombay to PEROZBAYE, his widow, all persons indebted to or holding money or other property belonging to the Estate of the said deceased are requested to pay or deliver the same to the undersigned; and persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned for examination and payment if found correct.

SANGSTER AND MANISTY,
Solicitors to the Administratrix.
Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th September 1864.

THE MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

ધી મરકંનટાઇલ ક્રેડીટ એંડ ફીનાનશીઅલ અશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

CAPITAL RUPEES 100,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 400 EACH
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Promoters

C. F. HEYCOCK, Esq. (Messrs. Heycock & Co).
H. RAMSDEN, Esq., M. A. (Messrs. Keir and Ramsden).
C. J. MATHEW, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
VINAYEK PANDOORUNG, Esq., Merchant.
LULLOOBHOY MANACKLALL, Esq., Shroff.

Bankers.
The Central Bank of Western India.

Solicitors.
Messrs. C. E. and F. STANGER LEATHES.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ¼, ½, and 1 pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in ¼ and ½ pint bottles.

AGENTS:

Bombay	TREACHER & Co. ROGERS & Co.
Poonah	ROGERS & Co. TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee	BURGOYNE and HUGHES.
Kotree	BURGOYNE and HUGHES.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.
Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Our Office is temporarily removed to 16, Apollo Street.
Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. S. TYABJEE & Co.

THE COMMERCIAL FINANCE AND STOCK EXCHANGE CORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the time for signing the Articles of Association is extended from the 10th to the 15th instant.

NOTICE.—We have this day commenced business as Wholesale Jewellers and General Merchants.
Reabit Lane, 10th Nov. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

LOST.—One Share of Viegas Patent Slip Company (Limited) No. 856, in the name Mr. F. B. HYEM. Persons are warned not to purchase it, and the payment of which has been stopped both at the Solicitors, and at the Patent Slip Company's Office. Any person bringing the same to the Office of this paper, or at Mr. R. I. REUBEN, Military Square, will be rewarded.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND

WHEREAS it appears that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of (50) fifty Rupees per Share is payable at the Office of the above Association on or before the 15th November, after which date and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before the 15th November.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY,
Chairman, Board of Directors.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company, being now ready for issue, it is requested that the receipts for calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sales by Public Auction of the Right of Occupancy of certain lands, belonging to Government, in the vicinity of the Railway Station at Ahmedabad, will take place on the ground, at 7 A.M. on the belowmentioned dates:—25th November, 2nd December, 9th December, and 16th December.

A plan of the ground is on view at the Collector's Office, where the conditions of sale, and any further particulars may be learnt.

J. H. OLIPHANT, Collector.
Ahmedabad, Collector's Office, 8th November 1864.

BOMBAY FUND IN AID OF THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—Subscribers to the Fund are respectfully requested to pay the amount of their Subscriptions to Messrs. REMINGTON and Co., the Treasurers, that the same may be remitted without delay.

G. BIRDWOOD.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
JAMES TAYLOR.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA.
BHOW DAJEE.
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery, also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,
Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.
Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

COMPAGNIE PARISIENNE (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Offices No. 15, Meadow Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 16th November, at half past 2 P. M.

EMIL GAIGNOUX, Manager of the Company.
15, Meadow Street, 7th November 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arrears of interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the premises of the Association, No. 3, Hornby Row, on TUESDAY the 29th day of November, at 2 P.M.

ALLADIN HABIBHOY,
Chairman Board of Directors.
Bombay, 11th November 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—Holders of First and Second Call Receipts are requested to exchange the same for the Share Certificates, now ready for delivery, and also, where necessary, to have the Transfers duly effected to their names.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 11th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant, interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will, until further Notice, be charged on all Second and Third Calls remaining unpaid, and all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company as provided in Clause XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
30, Medow Street, 8th November 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 1° tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 2 cubic feet, 1534 inches by measurement.

2. The Stores [illegible] will have to be delivered into Craft provided for their shipment by the Director General of Stores for India, [illegible] on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the Vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be notified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

AUCTION SALE BY MESSRS. DINSHAW, [illegible] MUSSIE AND Co.

Merchandise [illegible]

THE undersigned [illegible] may [illegible]

Single and Double [illegible]
Porcelain [illegible] Services.
„ Dessert Services.
„ Breakfast and Tea Services.

And a general Stock of Earthenware, superior Crystal Cut Table Glass, Tumblers, Goblets, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Liqueur, Pickle, Glasses, Custard Cups, and all the requisites for a well appointed Table Service.

Due notice will be given when the above are ready for public inspection.

JAMES T. GOOD,
Attorney for THOS. SHORT, Junr.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.
„ 2 months............8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours.............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that Mr. JAMES DICKSON is empowered to sign for us as Secretaries to this Company during the absence of Mr. George Weitley.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

1st Class Passengers .... £2 10s.
2nd do. do. } and Servants } .... 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be,

1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 1s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, THE 16TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TROVATORE."—MUSIC VERDI.

Stalls ....Rs. 8
Gallery .... „ 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HUBERT & Co. Smoking strictly prohibited.

SIXTH PUBLIC PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TROVATORE"—MUSIC VERDI.

Dress Circle ....Rs. 10
Stalls 8
Gallery .... „ 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P.M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HUBERT & Co. Smoking strictly prohibited.

The New Opera TUTTI IN MASCHERA is to appear next FRIDAY, the 18th inst.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAJ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO LET.—A large airy upper room House, containing 12 Rooms, large Halls, Out-houses and Garden, situated in Girgaum, opposite the Ice Factory. Apply to PURSHOTUMDASS PRANJEEVANDASS, at Messrs. Sorabjee and Nowrojee Nanabhoy.

TO LET.—From the 1st November next, Second and Third Stories of HOUSE No. 7, in Church Gate Street, opposite to the premises occupied by the late firm of Messrs. Hunt, Monnett & Co. The Rooms are spacious, airy, and exceedingly well adapted for a large Office or Bank. Apply to

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS,
No. 2, Church Gate Street.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	E. Irroy & Co.	Qrts	36
Do.	Do.	Pts	19
Sillery Mousseux	Au. Collin	Qrts	32
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts	17
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts	34
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts	18
Champagne extra good qty.	P. & E. Perrier	Qrts	34
Clicquot	Leop. Meyer Bas.	Qrts	36
Fleur de Sillery	E. Perrier Fils & Co.	Qrts	32
Sillery, superior		Qrts	32

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	Lodocius Frères	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts	16
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts	16
Do. Do. best qlty.	A. Drexel & Co.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. qlty.	Do.	Qrts	22
Do. Hock qlty.	Do.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. com. qlty.	Do.	Qrts	22
Scharzberg Still Moselle	Do.	Qrts	20
Rudesheimer Still	Do.	Qrts	20
Sala Burgundy Velvet	Do.	Qrts	20
Hochheimer 1857	Do.	Qrts	26
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts	20

CLARET.

Chateau Brion	By Hernozart	Qrts	16
St. Julien 1858	Mouthier [illegible] aine	Qrts	30
Do. '58	Do.	Qrts	20
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
St. Estephe 1858	Meller & Co.	Qrts	16
[illegible]	N. E. Prat & Co.	Qrts	12
[illegible]		Qrts	5

VOLKART BROTHERS.

DWYER & Co., Forbes Street, have now to hand [illegible] articles:—

[illegible] Spring ditto, Fox Spring ditto, [illegible] Deed and Cash Boxes, [illegible] Coat Cases of solid leather, Basil and [illegible], Camp Wellington, Self-[illegible], Despatch [illegible] combined Purse and Housewife [illegible] Ink Stands, with Paper [illegible] Diamonds, [illegible] Galvanic Machines, Filters, [illegible] Mincing [illegible] Powder Flask, [illegible] Whiskey, Honey, [illegible] Bars, Glycerine.

SCENTS—Pears' and Lubin's Toilet requisites, Games, Fishing Rods and Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes, Bowls, Stems, stationery, Cigar Tobacco Sets, Stick cases, Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopolly Cheroots of sizes, Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.

LAWRENCE & Co.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to

S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned V. O. A. PALE DRY AMONTILADO SHERRY, at Rs. 30. GREY & Co.
Bombay, 11th November 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

			per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label			Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock	Do.	do.	„ 40
Do. Moselle	Do.	do.	„ 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)			„ 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)			„ 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 22.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	„ 30	„
Moselle, Sparkling	„ 36	„
Red Hermitage Burgundy	„ 25	„
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	„ 24	„
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	„ 18	„

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices.

PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	Rs. 21	0	per dozen.	
„ „ Ditto in Pints	11	8	„	„
„ 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	16	8	„	„
„ „ Ditto in Pints	9		„	„
„ 2, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts	12	8	„	„

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

		per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, redCapsules at Rs.	„	15
Do. white do.	„	12
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	„	38
Green Seal, quarts	„	42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	„	32
Chateau Beychevelle	„	17
St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine	„	12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	„	30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. } SHERRY—Do. pale old dry. }	„	32
Good pale tiffin (Cortissos)	„	22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	„	28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	„	12
CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)	At various prices.	
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding		

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE AND ST. JULIEN, quarts and pints	at Rs. 17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	„ 24 and 26
SAUTERNES	from „ 20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	„ 30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	„ 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	„ 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality.	„ 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints	„ 25 and 28
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	„ 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	„ 25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martell's	„ 28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	„ 24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	„ 36
OLD TOM, Booth'	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim	„ 15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	„ 20
INDIA PALE ALE —Youngers'	Rs. 5 and Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80	0
Do. „ Do.	40	0
Do. „ a Crown	30	0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (late CUTLER & Co) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS, exclusively to receive and dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, and respectfully solicit that their Western India constituents will kindly apply to them for their supplies.

From the Madras Presidency, direct orders to Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., will meet with prompt attention.

London Vaults.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.

Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts
Claret	No. 1 Black Capsule	35	18
	No. 2 „ Blue	30	16
	No. 3 „ Yellow	26	14
	No. 4 „ Green	22	12
	Medoc „ Red	18	10
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	0
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado... Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso	30	0
	Light Golden... Green „	28	0
	„ ... Blue „	25	0
	Pale ... Brown „	26	0
	„ ... Yellow „	23	0
	„ ... White „	19	0
Ginger Wine		12	0
Cognac, Old and Pale ... (Black Capsule)		32	0
„ ... (Yellow „)		28	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Sweet Malt		22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica		20	0
Curacoa	(Brown ... „ Glass Bottles...	42	22
	(White... „ Bottles...	42	2
Maraschino, Di Zara		40	21
Cherry Brandy		30	15

FOR SALE.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets of Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats or Jackets with Leggins and Hats.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon. McCOMBIE AND SONS.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.
N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Outdoor Enamelled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots, Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

JUST RECEIVED PER MAIL STEAMER a fresh supply of TURKISH FIGS, of the best flavour and of the largest size; fruits of this year.

TURKISH SWEETMEAT, with Almonds of the best quality called Rahat Goncoum. ROSSELET & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

FOR SALE.—*Just landed ex "Janet Mitchell."*—50 Drums, each containing 5 gallons finest non-explosive Paraffin Oil, 8 Rs. per Drum.

1 Double Action Soda Water Machine, by S. Barnett, with Patent Dial Indicator, Bottling Apparatus, &c., and spare fittings, to produce 175 dozens a day. Price 850 Rupees. (Barnett was the only Engineer who received the medal at the International Exhibition for 1862 for Soda Water Machinery.)

One case of Taddy's Tobacco, in ½ lb. and ¼ lb. Tins assorted Latakia—York River—Cut Cavendish—Birds Eye Returns, Bristol Birds' Eye and Shag.

1 Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, for making Gas from Oil or Oilseeds. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—Received a small consignment of fresh Jewelry by the last Overland Mail, such as Albert Neck Chains, Albert Guards, Lockets, of the finest pattern and of good Gold, and also set with Diamonds, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, and various kinds of Stones, and the Masonic Rings, set with Diamonds and Rubies, with reduced prices for quicker sale.

A few pieces of the best double breadth Cashmere Cloth, suitable for Gentlemen's light suits, and also selected Colours for native gentlemen's coats. Price Rs. 3 per yard.

A quantity of the finest Brandy, by Pinet Castillon. Rs. 28 per dozen.

Do. do. do. by Queen Morton, first quality, Rs. 20 per dozen.

A quantity of second quality Brandy. Rs. 11 per dozen.

TO BE LET.—A Godown, in Oak Lane. Apply to BAZUNJEE BOMANJEE, No. 8, Hummum Street.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—*(Charged 12 as. to the shilling.)*—TREACHER & Co (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8	One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.			
„ 8	Do.	do.	with lock and key.	
„ 9	Half	do.	do.	
„ 10	Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.			
„ 11	Do.	do.	without	do.
„ 11 B.	Do.	do.	and Cr. side.	
„ 12	Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth.			
„ 12	Enlarged	do,	do.	do.
„ 13	Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.			
„ 15	Three days to a page without Sunday.			
„ 2	Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.			
„ 2 H.	Do.	do.	do.	
„ 3	Do.	do.	do.	Folio.
	Do.	Russia Case.		
	Do.	Professional Diary.		

FOR SALE.—At Coonoor on the Neligherries three commodious Dwelling Houses with substantial and extensive Outhouses, all built of Teakwood and burnt Brick, standing on thirty-two acres of land, ten acres of which is forest and the remainder well adapted for Tea and Chincona cultivation. A Kitchen Garden is attached to each house, Fruit Trees of all description planted as well as Ash, Elm, Chestnut and other English Trees; also about two hundred Tea and twenty Chinchona. A fine stream runs through the property.

Together with the above property a Coffee Plantation about 10 minutes walk from either of the above houses of about sixty acres in extent on which about 55,000 trees have been planted, 15,000, of which will be in bearing in 1865-66, Water on the Estate sufficient for any purpose. Twenty head of cattle and two ponies.

The above properties to be sold in one lot. For further particulars apply to Major PEYTON, Harrow Lodge, Ootacamund.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed ex *Tiverton*, from London.

1 Cane Body four seated Open Carriage.
2 Four Wheeled Dog Carts or Waggonettes.

ALSO,
Just landed ex "Curranjah."

A very handsome new English-built Phaeton with glass shutters.

Just Landed,

A very handsome English-built Mail Phaeton.
A Ditto Self-driving Cab Ditto Ditto.

ALSO,

A Fresh Batch of Plated-mounted English-made Buggy and Dog Cart Harnesses, and few Pairs of Railway Rugs.

A New and Light Palanqueen Shigram with Lamps and Shaft.

New Park Phaeton, with lamps, pole and shaft, by S. Marks.

Just landed ex "Wm. Ritson."

Two very handsome new Malvern Dogcarts with Lamps and Cushions, by MacNaughten and Smith.

ALSO,

A second-hand Miniature Brougham with Circular Glass in front, with Lamps and Shaft.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A handsome Bay Arab Horse, for Single or Double Harness, height 14-2. Age 8.

A handsome Grey Saddle Horse, goes well in Single Harness, height 14-3. Age 6.

A handsome Iron Grey fast trotting Buggy Horse, height 14-1½. Age 7.

A handsome Saddle or Buggy Horse, lately broken in for Harness, very fast. Age 6. Height 14-1½.

For particulars apply to the undersigned. To be seen on a day's previous notice, from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Also several other Carriages awaiting clearance from the Custom House.

ALSO,

A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators.

Just received for Sale, few sets of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and several other Carriages.

Also, ex *Knight Errant*, a new and handsome English-built Park Phaeton with Lamps, Pole and Shaft by "S. Marks," the property of an Officer proceeded up-country.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Commission Agent.
Bombay, 9th November 1864.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to draw the attention of their friends to the very interesting selection of

CARTES DE VISITE

which they have just received per Overland Mail.

The following are beautifully coloured:—

	Rs.	
Goup. The Royal Family (Photd. from Life)	4	0
Ditto Queen of Denmark, Princess of Wales and Princess Dagmar	4	0
Ditto Prince of Wales and King of Greece	3	8
Ditto Prince and Princess of Wales		
Ditto Arch Duke Charles Lewis and Wife	3	8
Ditto Duchess Theresa and Matilda	3	8
Princess of Wales and Infant	2	8
Prince of Wales	2	0
Princess of Wales	2	0
Princess of Servia	2	0
Princess de Joinville	2	0
Emperor of Russia	2	0
Empress of Russia	2	0
Emperor of the French	2	0
Empress of the French	2	0
Ex Queen of Naples	2	0
Countess of Waldegrave	2	0
Mrs. Bulkley	2	0
Lydia Thompson	2	0
Patti	2	0
Miss Longford "Ixion"	2	0

The following are Plain:—

	Rs.	
Group. Princess of Wales and Princess Dagmar	2	0
Ditto Princess Louise and Princess Helena	2	0
Ditto Princess Beatrice and Prince Arthur	2	0
Ditto Emperor and Empress of the French and the Prince Imperial	2	0
Ditto Empress of the French and Prince Imperial on Horse-back	2	
Princess of Wales and Child (very beautiful)	2	0
Prince of Wales in shooting costume	1	8
Princess Dagmar	1	8
Princess Charlotte of Prussia	1	8
Prince William of Prussia	1	8
Prince Imperial	1	8
Lord Palmerston	1	8
Grey V. Scott	1	8
Dr. Livingstone	1	8
Captain Speke	1	8
Sir George Grey	1	8
Sir Robt. Peel	1	8
Miss Bateman	1	8
Mrs. Charles Young	1	8
Petit Josepha	1	8

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES.—Eight first-class Arabs for sale. To be seen at NOWROJEE'S Stables, Bellasis Road, every evening between the hours of five and six.

WANTED.—A light Office Brougham or Shigram horse and Harness complete. Apply to Delhi Bank Corporation, 26, Apollo Street.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER to take charge of Office duties. Also, three European ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS for field duty. Apply to Mr. GEO LATHAM, C. E., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

BUNGALOW WANTED.—The Advertiser wishes to rent a Bungalow (unfurnished,) on Malabar Hill, from about April next. Address "X. Y. Z.," Office of this paper.

THE INDIAN CREDIT AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Promoters hereby give notice that they cannot receive any more applications for shares after 2 P. M. this day.

NOTICE.—The Allotment of Shares in the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association (Limited) not being yet completed, the time for payment of the first Call is extended to the 22nd instant.
Bombay, 14th November 1864.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for payment of the Deposit and signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association is extended to the 25th instant. The Memorandum and Articles of Association will be ready for signature at the Office of the undersigned on THURSDAY next, the 17th instant.—Dated this 14th day of November 1864.
KELLY, HOME, AND MANISTY,
Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, and of Acid and Gunpowder in particular, per the *Naval Brigade*, Captain Moxon, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Cargo, as it comes to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense.
Captain Moxon will not be responsible for the condition of any damage after it has left the Ship's deck.
B. H. CAM[illegible], Agent.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Alicia*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats, to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the consignees.
Captain ANDREW will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.
JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co., Agents.
14th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SHAW MOOLCHUND HURRONJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell all that piece or parcel of Land or Salt Batty Ground, with the three several Messuages, Tenements, or Dwelling Houses, and three Chawls or Ranges of Building and Premises, respectively, standing thereon, situate at New Town in Koombarwada Street, (or Duncan Road Row,) near the Grant Road and Falkland Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and which said piece of Ground and Premises contain by admeasurement one hundred and forty-eight square feet and seven square yards, equivalent to eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven square yards or thereabouts, and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by a piece of ground of Bomanjee Cooverjee Patell, on or towards the South partly by a piece of ground of Nakhoda Rogay, and partly by a piece of ground of Rustomjee Kuppawala, and on or towards the East by a passage twelve feet in width, separating the piece of ground and premises hereby conveyed from the adjoining piece of ground and premises belonging to Regina Crustnajee (which said passage shall be deemed taken and held as the common passage or property of the said Regina Crustnajee, and formerly of the said Dinshaw Shapoorjee Currawee, a widow of the said Shaw Moolchund Mottonjee, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively, and shall at all times be used and enjoyed in common by the respective owners, tenants and occupiers of both the said premises respectively) and on or towards the West partly by a piece of ground of Pestonjee Nowrojee Khuras, and partly by a new Public Road, called Falkland Road, and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, and stand in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 146 and 525. All persons having any rights, title, claim, demand, or interest, into, or, out of the said properties so agreed to be sold as aforesaid, or any or either of them or any part thereof, by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, as the Solicitors for the purchaser, at their Office, No. 25, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise they, he, or she will be precluded therefrom, and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 14th day of November 1864.
C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors for the purchaser.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED)
Proceedings of a Special Meeting of Shareholders held in Delhi on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, 1864.
Major General ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, in the Chair.
The following propositions were moved by the Chairman, and carried:—
1st.—That branches of the Bank be opened at Bombay and Jubbulpore.
2nd.—That the Head Office of the Bank be removed to London as early as practicable.
3rd.—That the Bank be registered in England under the Provisions of the Act of the British Legislature 25 and 26 Victoria Cap. 89,—The Companies' Act 1862 when and as soon as the Manager shall consider expedient and practicable, and the Manager is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps for the purpose.
4th.—That the future management of the Bank be entrusted to a board of six Directors and their number be raised to twelve, when opportunity offers for securing eligible men.
5th.—That the Capital Stock of the Bank be raised to one Million Sterling by the creation of additional Shares to be disposed of as Directors deem most desirable for the interest of the Bank.
6th.—That with the concurrence of proprietors in England, each existing share of Rs. 1,000 or £100, may be subdivided into two Shares of £50 each.
7th.—That with the sanction of a meeting of Proprietors in England, a junction may be effected with another Bank, having its Head Office in London.
8th.—That Mr. J. C. PARRY the Manager of the Bank, be hereby fully empowered to convene a meeting or meetings of Proprietors in London after due notice of 15 days, with a view to carry out the foregoing measures, that the election of Trustees and Directors at such meetings of Shareholders and their proceedings in general shall be legal, valid, and binding on the entire body of Proprietors.
9th.—That from the period of the Registration of the Bank in England, it shall be regulated in the manner prescribed by the Articles of Association to be registered under the said Act, and which the Manager is hereby authorized to cause to be prepared and to submit to a meeting of Proprietors in London.
A. CUNNINGHAM, Major General, Chairman.

THE DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED 1844.—*Incorporated* 18[illegible].—The Shareholders having resolved to augment the Bank's Capital *to one Million sterling*, two thousand Shares have been for the present reserved for the Bombay Presidency at Rupees 750 each, and the Bombay Agent, W. B. THOMPSON, Esq., is authorized on receiving a deposit of 100 per share, to make allotment of once the stock to be paid for as follows:—

On application	Rs. 100
1st December	,, 100
1st January	,, 100
1st April	,, 200
1st June	,, 250
Total	Rs. 750

All sums paid to bear interest at 6 per cent. Parties have the option of paying per share in full on or before the 20th December, and claiming Dividends from 1st January 1865.
J. C. PARRY, Manager,
Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), Delhi, 7th November 1864.

From JAMES PICKARD CORNFORTH,
ROBERT THOMAS PRICE,
HORMUSJEE DHUNJEEBHOY GHEESTA,
WISHWANATH DHONDOBA, } *Applicants.*

To His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, BOMBAY.

SHEWETH,—That your above named Applicants are desirous of promoting works of great utility to this City: works of such importance as will they doubt not be at once recognised as of the greatest value to the future development of this rapidly advancing Port.

The general objects your Applicants have in view are, to reclaim Waste and other Lands on shore and in the sea, thereon to construct Wet and Dry Docks, Half-tide Basins, Floats and Gridirons, Graving Docks and Ship Building Yards, Bonded, &c., Warehouses, Government Dockyards, Arsenals, and Steam Factories, which shall be suitable for the accommodation of War and Mercantile Steamers and Vessels of any known size or shape,—affording every facility for their protection in bad weather, rapid despatch in discharge and loading, also for repairs or Ship building purposes.

The Sites of the intended Works will be the better perceived from the accompanying plan on the "Track Chart of Bombay Harbour," accompanying this application.

The first section of the Works colored pink commencing near the Sewree Fort (A) running out into the sea to the point marked (B) thence to (C) where it would be joined by the second section if completed otherwise would run to (D) in the Island of Bombay embracing the foreshore and as much of the sea frontage within the section as found requisite for ordinary Mercantile Dock &c., purposes.

The second portion would commence at the point marked (C) on the plan and colored blue—would continue to (E) thence to the point (F) cutting through (G) giving additional facilities for discharging and loading Vessels of very large tonnage, either in Dock or in half-tide Floats, or Basins.

The third portion colored green, will enclose Butcher's Island and be available for all Government purposes.

Detailed Plans of these Works are now in progress of preparation by Mr. HASTINGS, C.E., and will shortly be submitted for the sanction of Government subject to amendment as may be found requisite by the Promoters.

The estimated cost of the Works is one-and-a-half Million or one-and-a-half Crores of Rupees.

Your Applicants purpose to buy from the proprietors of all Land required, their right and privilege thereto, on terms to be arranged by arbitration under Government superintendence.

The sanction of Government is, to a grant of all the sea frontage, required for the above named purposes.

To provide the funds required for purchase of Land, constructing Docks, &c. &c., your Applicants purpose forming a Joint Stock Company—to be registered with Limited Liability, under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India and to increase the Capital of the said Company from time to time as the Works progress.

The Applicants further solicit the sanction of Government for the said undertaking, and pray that Government will be pleased to grant the same and to confer upon them all the powers and privileges which under or by virtue of an Act of the Governor General of India in Council, No. 2 of 1863, or any other Act or Acts of the Governor General of India in Council or of the Council of His Excellency the Governor, for making Laws and Regulations in Bombay His Excellency the Governor in Council may be empowered to grant or confer.

J. P. CORNFORTH.
ROBT. J. PRICE.
HORMUSJEE DHUNJEEBHOY GHEESTA.
WISHWANATH DHONDOBA.

10, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 10th Nov., 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share, is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 2, Meadow Street, on or before the 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Bombay, 8th Sept., 1864. Managers and Treasurers.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares upon which the Second Call of Rupees Five hundred, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, is not paid on or before the 16th November next, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 20th October 1864.

NOTICE.—THE MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—*Capital Eighty Lacks of Rupees in* [illegible] *Shares of Rs.* [illegible] *each,*
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
FIRST CALL OF Rs. 50 PER SHARE.
Promoters.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq. (of Messrs. Jehangeer Nusserwanjee Wadia Sons & Co.)
MEER SASSOON MOSES, Esq., (of Messrs M. Moses & Co.)
HEERJEEBHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq., (of Messrs. Dossabhoy Merwanjee Wadia & Co.)
THEODORE HAHN, Esq., (of Messrs. Hahn, Kuhn & Co.)
Bankers.—The Asiatic Banking Corporation.
Solicitors.—Messrs. KEIR and RAMSDEN.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED)
ઈસ્ટ ઇંડીઆ પ્રેસ કંપની (લીમીટેડ)
ईस्ट इंडिया प्रेस कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

FOURTH INSTALMENT OF Rs. 300 PER SHARE.—The above Call, making Rs. 1,050 per Share, fell due on the 12th instant, and Interest is now chargeable.
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Allotment, No. 107, for 100 Shares issued to the undersigned by the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association (Limited) with the Receipt for 1st Call of Rs. 10,000 (Ten Thousand) paid into the Central Bank of Western India, bearing the signature of the Manager of the said Bank, as well as of Messrs. C. E. and F. STANGER LEATHES, Solicitors, is lost. All persons are cautioned against buying the same. Whosoever will bring the same to the undersigned at his Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, or to any of the Promoters will be handsomely rewarded.
BHOWANY WISSWANATH KANWINDAY.
14th November 1864.

NOTICE.—A Meeting for the election of a Municipal Secretary will be held at Kurrachee as soon after the 1st of February next, as may be practicable.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications accompanied by a statement of their qualifications and terms and by any certificates of former service they may possess to the undersigned so as to arrive not later than that date.

No applications arriving at a later date will be attended to. As the undersigned will be on circuit in the Districts ample time for transmission must be allowed.

Any further information will be afforded by MR. PLUNKETT, the Huzoor Deputy Magistrate.
H. B. [illegible], Magistrate, and President,
Kurrachee, 10th Nov. 1864. Kurrachee Municipality.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—FRESH MILLINERY.—Just received per Overland Mail, a choice selection of Ladies and Children's Trimmed Hats, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Figured Waist Bands, Fancy Perforated Book Marks, Canvas-worked Slippers with material to finish, Crape Roses, White, Black and Scarlet silk Tufts, Fancy-worked Pin Cushions, Air Beds and Pillows, Large size Wax Dolls, Spring Toys, &c., &c.
Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.
Inspection respectfully invited.
BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co., Milliners,
No. 2, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—To be sold on the spot by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 19th November 1864, at [illegible] P.M., a HOUSE on the Foras Roads, near Lall Baug, belonging to the Municipal Commissioners, late the property of one Javeroomall Tookaram. The purchaser will be bound to remove the materials of the said house two weeks after date of sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. on the amount will be required to be paid on the spot, the remainder two days after.
By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
WM. COLE BAYLY,
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.
Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 14th November 1864.

NOTICE.—The following Station Bungalows are to be let at Mahabuleshwur for the cold and hot seasons:—
Nos. 3 and 4.—These contain four Rooms, and are fully furnished with the exception of Glass and China. Rent 80 Rupees per mensem during the cold season, Rupees 250 for the hot season.
No. 5.—Contains three Rooms, furnished. Rent 40 Rupees per mensem during the cold season, Rupees 150 for the hot season.
The Sanatarium contains eight sets of Rooms, four of which are furnished. Rent Rupees 30 unfurnished. 35 Rupees furnished.
There is also a Travellers' Bungalow containing four Rooms, furnished. This Bungalow has a resident Messman and a Hamall.
Applications to be made to
HENRY COOK, M.D., Superintendent.
Mahableshwar, 12th November 1864.

CALENDAR.—Nov. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Monday [illegible]
New Moon, Tuesday [illegible]

Days	Date	[illegible]	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	15	Machutus, Bp.	6 9	5 21	11 59	
Wed.	16	Mars sets at 1h. 30m. a.m.	6 9	5 21	0 10	0 31
Thur.	17	Hugh, Bp.	6 [illegible]	5 20	0 50	1 11
Fri.	18	St. Luce	6 10	5 20	1 32	1 51
Sat.	19	Daybreak at 5h. 34m. a.m.	6 12	5 20	2 16	2 38
Sun.	20	Edmund K. and M.—[illegible] Sunday after Trinity	6 [illegible]	5 20	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Mon.	21	Twilight ends at 6h. 36m.	6 12	5 21	3 39	4 51

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY FROM THE 7TH NOV. TO THE 13TH NOV 1864 INCLUSIVE.

Date		Standard Barometer Corrected 10 A.M.	4 P.M.	Thermometer in the Air 6 A.M.	1 P.M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer 6 A.M.	1 P.M.	Evaporometer [illegible]	Rain in Inches.
Nov.	7	29.975	29.881	77.3	87.4	73.2	78.0	None.	None.
,,	8	29.939	29.865	78.[illegible]	88.0	76.3	78.0	,,	,,
,,	9	29.963	29.875	78.7	88.0	76.1	78.0	out.	,,
,,	10	29.991	29.891	77.2	89.0	75.5	76.0	,,	0.21
,,	11	30.057	29.932	78.2	90.9	75.6	76.0	6	None
,,	12	30.035	29.918	79.[illegible]	90.7	73.0	79.0	8	,,
,,	13	Sunday.							

Nov. 7.—Cirri and cirro cumuli [illegible] dew.
8.—Partially clouded; lightning in NE and E; dew.
9.—Densely clouded; lightning; thunder; rain and wind at 11 p.m. [illegible]
10.—Clouded with cirri and cirro cumuli; [illegible]
11.—Clouded with cirri and cumuli.
12.—Clouded with cirro-cumuli, cumuli and cirri.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHAPMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Nov. 5	KURRACHEE	Nov. 6
AGRA	Nov. 8	LAHORE	Nov. 5
ALLAHABAD	Nov. 7	LONDON	Oct. 18
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 26	MAURITIUS	Oct. 10
ALEXANDRIA	Oct. 26	MADRAS	Nov. 9
BANGALORE	Nov. 9	MALTA	Oct. 23
CALCUTTA	Nov. 8	MHOW	Nov. 2
CAIRO	Nov. [illegible]	OUDE	Nov. 2
CEYLON	Nov. 1	PUNJAUB	Nov. 5
COCHIN	Nov. 3	PENANG	Nov. 8
DELHI	Nov. 8	RANGOON	[illegible]
FRANCE	Oct. 18	SUEZ	Oct. 27
HONGKONG	Oct. 15	SINGAPORE	Oct. 2

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1864.

THERE is but one fitting epithet for the article which appeared in yesterday's *Times of India* on the proceedings of the recent meeting of the Bench of Justices. Such journalism is simply infamous. In great things as in small, the writer of the article shows an utter and reckless disregard of truth which stamps him as one who never cares to consider what pain a false accusation (made either thoughtlessly or dishonestly) may inflict on men, who, albeit they do not belong to the remarkably "select" clique of the *Times of India*, are still not so poor and lowly that they cannot afford to keep a conscience or to cherish feelings of honour and self-respect. Even in the following sentences, which profess to relate what happened at the meeting, there are three distinct blunders:—"A vain attempt was made to frighten Dr. "Pelly into some modification of what he had "stated, by certain 'Justices' who seem to "entertain the strongest hopes that a good deal "can be accomplished by impudence. This "failing, the Bench was asked by these public-"spirited persons, to suspend the election of a "Commissioner altogether till Mr. Fellows had "had time to clear himself: that is, to leave "Bombay with no Commissioner at all in Mr. "Kennelly's place for about two months, on "the chance of being able eventually to secure "the services of Mr. Fellows: a request which "apparently only proves the power of that "private friendship against which Mr. Grant "inveighed with invidious eloquence, as accus-"tomed to overcome all considerations of public "convenience." Now in the first place, no attempt was made to "frighten Dr. Pelly into some "modification of what he had stated." On the contrary the gentleman who spoke in behalf of Mr. Fellows admitted the gravity of the charges against him by the Chairman of the Municipal Commission, who thereupon seemed anxious himself to extenuate and make light of his own words. Again, the Editor of the *Times of India* must have known that the Bench was not "asked to suspend the election of a Commis-"sioner altogether for two months to give Mr. "Fellows time to clear himself." The amendment moved was that the election should be postponed for *one week*, to allow Mr. Fellows an opportunity of proving that Dr. Pelly had completely misrepresented the real state of affairs. Finally, those who wished to delay the election could not all have been animated by motives of "private friendship" towards Mr. Fellows, for the seconder of the amendment was Dr. Birdwood, who, although he had been the most earnest supporter of Mr. Kennelly, yet felt so keenly the injustice of the treatment to which Mr. Fellows was subjected, that with his usual impulsive generosity he rose to protest against the unfairness of proceeding immediately to the election of a Commissioner. These three gratuitous misstatements only illustrate the spirit in which the whole subject is discussed by the *Times of India*. The disgraceful libels on Mr. Fellows will of course give the lawyers employment; we need offer no further refutation of them than was contained in the letter which we published yesterday morning.

AMONG the many unfortunate people who were slaughtered during the revolution of 1857 were the family and some of the relatives of one Mr. Lightle, then a resident of the city of Lucknow. Mr. Lightle managing to effect his escape though every effort was made to accomplish his destruction along with the rest of his family. During the mutiny Mr. Lightle remained with the mutineers, and, although it is not clear in what capacity he served, he would appear from his own account to have served in various capacities, in all of which he succeeded in evading all suspicion as to his identity; and while we certainly do not envy the position which Mr. Lightle must have held among the mutineers, and are in no way surprised at his success, it is not apparent that he suffered any special indignity at the hands of the rebels with whom he became associated.

A short time after the capture of Lucknow Mr. Lightle made his appearance, and from his subordinate position, having been junior clerk in one of the public offices before the outbreak, as well as from his native appearance and habits of mind, he excited no particular sympathy. Having satisfied the authorities as to his doings during the period of his absence, he was received back, we believe, in the same position and in the same office in which he had been originally employed. From that time up to a very recent date, though the fact of the murder of his family and relatives by the citizens of Lucknow was undoubted, there does not seem to have been the least suspicion against any parties in particular. The whole affair, so far as the public was concerned, was involved in considerable mystery; but, as subsequent events have proved, it is not so clear that Mr. Lightle was ignorant of, or had not his suspicions as to, the parties implicated in the crime.

Last year Ahmed Ali and several others were arrested, and committed to the Sessions on a charge of murder. The case appears to have occasioned intense excitement at Lucknow; and, as might have been anticipated, the sympathy of the public was all on the side of Lightle, he being the prosecutor.

The case was one of great difficulty, the evidence being very clear as to some facts, but very indefinite as regards others; and, as the parties charged were men of considerable influence and wealth, considerable doubt was felt as to the result of the trial. The time came, and the trial came off, and a very patient and elaborate investigation ensued. The time and circumstances under which the murder was committed were against the probability of procuring the most reliable testimony, or rather testimony which could stand the test of a severe and searching cross-examination. The spot was to be identified. The exact circumstances attending the assault and murder were to be described, although seven long years had intervened between the murder and the trial. Moreover, the number and names of the criminals involved were to be accurately and succinctly repeated, to test to the utmost the veracity of the witnesses brought forward for the prosecution: the ordeal was one of no little difficulty, and in this case it was enhanced (in the case of the Judge) by the passions of the spectators, for it must be remembered that the prisoners were all Mahomedans, committed on a charge of murdering Christians, under the most revolting circumstances. Under ordinary circumstances, the proof against parties concerned on a charge of murder is very often beset with so many obstacles as to lead to the release of culprits by a Court of Justice, although the public mind may have already denounced them as the actual delinquents; and if this can occur in times of peace, with an organized police, and all the assistance which a regular establishment can afford, it is not unreasonable to suppose that with regard to a crime committed many years ago, by a number of men and in a place affording peculiar facilities for the concealment of crime, the evidence would be found wanting in many of the qualities which tend to give a degree of credit to all evidence, in all stages, and at all times. But, notwithstanding this, the testimony of some of the witnesses was not to be shaken. On the whole, however, the evidence was discredited, the prisoners got the benefit of the doubt, and they were released. And, so far at least as Ahmed Ali is concerned, it is fortunate that the Judge was not biassed by the tone of public opinion.

The immediate consequence of that trial was the institution of a suit for damages, by Ahmed Ali, against Lightle for malicious prosecution. The investigation into this case, which has been very elaborate, has been only recently brought to a close, and perhaps it is one of the most singular trials on record in these times, disclosing a state of things the most unfavourable to the native social state. For, besides Lightle himself, there are several others, who, though not so conspicuous as himself, would seem at least to have had some knowledge of the case. If indeed they did not abet in the prosecution of the trial, they at least profitted, or at least hoped to profit, by the result of the trial, whatever turn it may have taken. The whole affair, indeed, taken in conjunction with a previous case (in which Ahmed Ali sued for and obtained the restitution of property taken under threat), seems to have every appearance of a conspiracy to sacrifice the life of an unfortunate man, because he hesitated to meet the unjust demands of one who seems to have not had the least scruples in carrying out his purpose by the most nefarious means, and to cover the same by an appearance the most natural and disinterested—the prosecution of the murderers of his family.

The turn which the civil suit has taken, and the revelations which have been made, have helped to throw a considerable amount of light on the proceedings of the criminal trial; because at the time, the entire public was of opinion that Ahmed Ali was one of the principals in the murder laid to the charge of the prisoners; and it may be imagined what was the state of public feeling, when the prisoners, each and all, were released by the Session Court, although, in respect of Ahmed Ali, it was clearly shown that he had been made the victim of an unworthy end, which, however, had been frustrated by the searching investigation gone through at the trial, by the Sessions Judge, Colonel Barrow. Indeed, it appears that Lightle had previously on two occasions denounced certain parties as being concerned in the murder of his family, but on tracing the files, the name of Ahmed Ali never appeared, for the reason, that on one occasion given by Mr. Lightle was that Ahmed Ali had not been in the city since the outbreak; although it had been proved on the trial that, in the course of business, Ahmed Ali had frequently to resort to the office in which Lightle was employed, to draw his pension and wusseekah, which were in those days paid on an order emanating from the office of the Chief Commissioner. The whole story had, therefore, on the face of it, the most palpable inconsistencies, and taken with some other circumstances elicited on the trial rendered a conviction impossible notwithstanding the presumed guilt of the prisoners.

It would be indeed inconceivable how such a prosecution could be brought about in the manner it was, in the face of so many difficulties and the terrors of the law, were it not known that, in Lucknow, such conspiracies were not unknown, in times prior to our annexation of the province, by a class of people who are not even now extinct; and if, in the person of Lightle, we have not one of the class, we have at least one who was not unwilling to resort to such a measure if it suited his views to do so.

The defendant Lightle has, we see, been cast in damages to the tune of Rs. 15,000. The amount seems very high considering the station of the defendant, but certainly not so much considering the circumstances of the case. An example was needed, and we trust that the result of this trial will have the desired effect.

In conclusion we might add that, though Lightle professes to be a Christian, he is to all intents and purposes a native both in appearance and in mind. For many years a resident of Lucknow, his associations partake entirely of the element by which he was surrounded; and bearing a European name he is neither a European, nor to all appearance the descendant of a European. He is of a class of men who were rather numerous in Lucknow during the native rule—being employed in the most subordinate grade either as drummers or menials.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

KURRACHEE, 14th November.
Steamer *Euphrates*, from Bombay, arrived.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

GALLE, 14TH NOV., 8-40 A. M.
ARRIVED steamer *Benares* from Hongkong 1st, Singapore 7th, and Penang 9th November.

Accounts from Japan are satisfactory.

The late fight at Shomonoski has had the happiest effect. Foreigners can now walk on either side of the streets in perfect security.

Nagotos Ministers have visited Yokohama and had an interview with the natives and Foreign authorities.

Trade at Jeddo which had nearly ceased has begun to flourish to a most astonishing degree.

The Tycoon is said to be very well pleased with Nagotos defeat and once more to rule supreme. He is favourable to foreign intercourse. So strongly does the current of feeling go against Nagotos at Jeddo that his palace has been razed to the ground and he is likely to receive punishment for his self-assumed hostility to foreigners.

No more rebel movements, those still in the field amount to a very small number.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"We are glad to hear that there is a strong probability of Government absorbing, by military enlistment, a large number of the sailors thrown out of employment by the wrecks and casualties resulting from the Cyclone, and now encumbering the city. This would be a wise and economical step, beneficial to both parties concerned, especially to the Jacks, who would soon learn to prefer the land to the ocean."

THE same (Nov. 8):—"We have been informed that twenty gentlemen connected with the Pilot service left Calcutta yesterday afternoon for the Sandheads, to be in readiness to take charge of a number of vessels expected to arrive at the mouth of the river to-day and to-morrow. What is to be done with these vessels? The question is a serious one, and deserves the most attentive consideration. We have the best authority for stating, that there is no room for them in the river. The mooring berths are all filled; and the experience of the 5th of last month should suffice to make us sensible of the danger of having the river over-crowded with shipping. When the river is overcrowded, a number of the ships must be insufficiently moored, and in the event of another Cyclone, this would involve the most serious danger to all the other ships in the port."

THE *Englishman* (Nov. 8):—"Among our extracts to-day will be found an article from the *Bombay Gazette*, in reply to the arguments put forward by us on the 18th ultimo, against the exclusive claim of Bombay to the proceeds of the sale of Government property within her boundaries. The *Gazette* says that we overlook the fact of Sir Charles Trevelyan having put himself out of Court by previously refusing Bombay money for her public works, on the ground that she was already expending more than she produced. We do not overlook this inconsistency; we simply state what is our opinion of the principles on which public works expenditure should be governed in provinces forming part of one Empire. The grounds of Sir Charles Trevelyan's refusal to listen to the wants of Bombay, we consider to have involved an error which, if invariably carried out, might be productive of the most lamentable consequences. A policy by which the poor parts of an Empire must, unless otherwise independent of it, grow poorer, and the rich richer, is inconsistent with the idea of a commonwealth. We cannot, however, advocate a wrong policy now, because Sir Charles Trevelyan has previously pursued it. Bombay undoubtedly has a grievance; but it is against Sir Charles Trevelyan, not against us. We are not even prepared to deny that she is entitled to greater liberality now, in the way of compensation, if she has suffered from such a policy; but we cannot recommend that this liberality should be carried out in the very way which would involve the principle we condemn."

THE *Madras Times*, (Nov. 9):—"We regret to hear that an *unusually severe* hurricane or cyclone swept through Guntoor on the night of the 1st instant, much to the discomfort and loss of its inhabitants. Shortly after nightfall the wind commenced to rise and some rain fell, but there was nothing to indicate the approach of the furious storm then so close at hand. Neither at this time nor during the night was there any thunder or lightning. The violence of the wind increased till midnight when it was blowing a hurricane from the North, accompanied by heavy rain. This raged for about three hours, during which time the wind went round from North, thro' East, to South. So great was the violence of the storm, that it was impossible to face it and its noise completely drowned all sounds of what was occurring out of doors. Like all things the storm and the night came to an end, and when the day broke, the inhabitants of that part of the station in which the Sub-Collector's Cutcherry and European houses are situated, were greatly surprized to find it so changed as to be hardly recognizable. Trees of every size and description, save banyan and palm-trees, were lying on the ground. Many of those that had withstood the blast had lost some of their large branches; and all of them were stripped of their small branches and foliage, which were scattered on all sides. It was evident from the state of the trees and other signs that the hurricane had not passed with equal violence through all parts of the station. The park-like enclosure, known as Rohde's Compound, appeared to have been severely visited. A very large number of the trees in it, many of them very fine ones, had given way to the storm. Some were uprooted, others broken or rent in twain. Two of the Jail walls were blown down. Sentry boxes were over-turned and in some instances broken to pieces. All the bungalows and outhouses had suffered more or less. In the native part of the town most of the thatched buildings had fallen in. Three or four of their occupants were killed. The tiled-buildings had generally escaped with the loss of a part of their tiles and the displacement of the remainder. The injury done to this part of the town is very much less than was to be expected, doubtless owing in a great measure to its being much less exposed than the European portion. All the crops in this neighbourhood are destroyed. The roads with avenues are completely blocked up by fallen trees and branches, for the removal of which urgent measures are required. The telegraph-wire is said to be broken in more than one place, and as the hurricane blew with the greatest violence from the East, it is feared that its has been very severe on the Coast."

THE same:—"We have received from Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, the wife of Dr. Mason, the American Missionary in Burmah, a letter and printed statement descriptive of the proceedings of the Rev. Mr. Bixby, also an American Missionary, who in Mrs. Mason's opinion has been 'invading' the Mission in which she is directly interested, and in connection with which her name has been [illegible] notorious of late. Mrs. Mason believes that the publication of this correspondence 'will be a deed of benevolence, because this Mr Bixby who has turned the world upside down is a man who never rests,' and were it not for our habitual respect for the law of libel, we might possibly have consented to the appearance in our columns of the extraordinary papers before us. The scandals among the American Missionaries in Burmah are much to be regretted, and we would whilst declining to insert her most injudicious letter seriously beg Mrs. Mason to try for the future to live in 'peace and charity with all men.'"

THE *London Times*:—"As regards the financial position of the country everything is going on well. Up to about three weeks back the consequences of the speculative mania were still steadily accumulating, and it was necessary for all rational people to keep in view the warnings that had been afforded month by month for more than a year, and to desist from entering into commitments. Money was leaving us, and there were as yet no signs as to the date at which the mania that was draining our resources would be even mitigated. This was the period for alarm, and there is ground to believe that a large majority of the trading classes, as well as of the public, had the prudence to act upon their misgivings, and to fortify themselves for the pressure in which lay the only hope of cure. That pressure has now, for a time at least, done its work, and all the features of our recent situation are reversed. Money is flowing into the country, instead of flowing out of it, and speculators, instead of sending up the prices of foreign produce by reckless transactions, to be paid for by the manufacture of accommodation bills, are, either through compulsion or terror, sacrificing their purchases at any reduction to provide for the liabilities they are summoned to curtail. Just in proportion, therefore, as caution was necessary with respect to investments even of the soundest character before this alteration was wrought might confidence now be logically entertained. Except when political influences are in operation, there is no rule more certain than that the prices of securities will be regulated by the question whether capital is being sent to us or withdrawn from us. For the moment, however, all that can be urged is that quiet investors should not allow themselves to be frightened into sacrifices. Often when the climax of a storm is just passing, the thoughtless, who had neglected every warning of its approach, show the most complete loss of courage, and it is not unlikely that for some little time yet there may be a degree of agitation and uncertainty which, but for the happy fact that, contrary to what was the case a few years back, the number who are ignorant of financial principles are now a minority, instead of a majority, might grow into something approaching to a panic. As to the inferior banks, financial companies, and other concoctions of the recent folly, it is for their respective shareholders to inquire into their position. To the general public such matters need now be of no concern. Their career as great distributors of capital, to be locked up in every kind of scheme for which engineers could furnish plans or promoters obtain a concession, is at an end, and although they may still find a sphere of usefulness, its limits will be harmless. Even the parties interested in these concerns should be thankful, and congratulate themselves that they are now more safe than when premiums were at the highest. If the illusion of 100 per cent. dividends had been carried a little further their directors would have had time to involve them beyond the power of extrication. It is probable now that with a few smart losses a lesson will have been impressed that may answer all purposes. Meanwhile, whatever may occur in these respects, and whatever individual instances of speculative disaster may be inevitable, or may be brought about by a withdrawal of assistance in special cases just when its withdrawal is most injudicious, all that the great body of the sound commercial public have to do is to watch with perfect confidence the course of restoration in progress, and which if it were more rapid would in the prospects of its permanent results be proportionably less satisfactory."

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

OOTACAMUND, 7TH NOVEMBER.

THE approach of cold weather, and the gaieties to which it has given rise, have attracted a large portion of our visitors to the Presidency; and Ooty is gradually settling down into its normal condition of quietude and repose. Although our floating population still presents a considerable increase on the average of former years, the season of 1864 may be considered as having drawn to a close. On a review of that period, we cannot but notice some of its most marked features. The first to which I shall allude is the utter absence of public amusements. With advantages superior to most Indian towns; with a fine climate; a large, pretty-well to-do European population; and an idle community, ever on the *qui vive* for gossip; it seems extraordinary that no effort has yet been made by the inhabitants to render their residence more agreeable, by providing the [illegible] the means of rational recreation. In the [illegible] of amusements "made and provided," people are thrown entirely upon their own resources. To this fact are mainly to be attributed the gossip and mischievous scandal, which form one distinguishing characteristic of the Ooty season. The large sums spent in the shops is another circumstance, in connection with the period under review, which cannot fail to impress the most casual observer. People, in general, come up to the hills well supplied with necessaries, and with a resolution to incur no expenses beyond such as are absolutely indispensable. When the stock scenes are exhausted, and the novelty of the place is toned down, a curiosity to visit the shops begins to be developed. The pastime is agreeable; the tradesman is polite, obliging, and at great pains to display his stock-in trade. Bonnets, dresses, and trinkets possess their peculiar charms; and beer, wines, and soda-water are not without their attractions. Thus many a good resolution is thrown to the winds; and large sums are expended in supplying wants which every visit to the scene of temptation serves only to create. Young gentlemen, too, with many wants and no expectations, are politely invited to patronize "the trade" with an insinuating "master can pay by-in-bye."

It is to his readiness to adapt his limit of credit to the pecuniary difficulties of the purchaser, that the Ooty shopkeeper chiefly owes his extensive sales. The articles perhaps are very much required; and the terms are decidedly tempting. Large purchases, many of them quite unnecessary, are made; heavy bills are allowed rapidly to accumulate; and Jones, honest man, with a subaltern's prospects but with no assets, with duns and difficulties staring him in the face, finds, on winding up his accounts with the season, that he is burdened with liabilities, which, with the many calls on his slender resources, he will require many months, perhaps years, to liquidate. Under these circumstances Jones, if gifted with ordinary prudence, disposes of his nag and sundry other luxuries, makes the best arrangements with his creditors; perpares for several months of self-denial; and departs with a not very agreeable *souvenir* of his half year's furlough on the Hills. Nor are the baneful consequences of the long credit system confined to the imprudent purchaser. The tradesman suffers largely from the number of bad debts outstanding; and he is, therefore, obliged to tax his best customers in order to cover the heavy losses which he is called upon to sustain. Acting under the belief that their sales will be materially affected by the ready money system, the shop-owners are not favourable to its introduction. Practically, it would be brought into more general operation, if a fair rate of discount were allowed on all cash purchases. Still, with all these drawbacks to the prosperity of the shops, it is remarkable how well they thrive. Allured by the growing wealth of the old established firms, fresh competitors "for a fair share of public patronage" are from time to time starting into existence. Within the last four years no less than half a dozen "establishments" have been added to the number; and from the manner in which they are gradually enlarging the sphere of their operations, I suspect they are doing a by no means bad business. A few lines may now be devoted to noticing one of the speculations, in a small way, to which the full season has given rise. Three new hotels are shortly to be opened. It is very much to be feared however that the supply will be found considerably in excess of the demand.

A daring robbery has been committed in the house of one of the Engineers connected with the Lawrence Asylum works; and property to a large amount has been carried away. The exertions of the police have failed to discover the perpetrators of the crime; though, from the manner in which the robbery was effected, and the knowledge which it betrays of the economy of the house and its inmates, strong suspicions are entertained against the servants employed on the premises.

The beneficial results of the Governor's visit are beginning to be felt in the Wynaad. Copies of the planters' addresses were forwarded by Government to the heads of Departments; and the salaries of officials employed in the district are to be increased by *one half* to meet the heavy cost of the necessaries of life. In the meantime, active steps are being taken to place the local communications on a more satisfactory footing. These important public works absorb, of course, the available labour of the district; and, as the coolies employed on the roads receive high wages, great difficulty is felt by the planters in procuring field hands; and many of the estates are suffering from an overgrowth of weeds, which will exercise a prejudicial effect on the crop of the ensuing season.

While the urgent appeals in aid of the sufferers in Bengal are being cheerfully responded to; while Bombay with its merchant princes is earning a reputation for liberality and public spirit unparalleled in the length and breadth of this vast country; it is gratifying to observe that the deep cry for aid from the north has roused Ooty from its slumbers. What the interests of social life have failed to effect, a deep sympathy for the Calcutta sufferers has accomplished. We may now literally, as well as figuratively, say, that the misery caused by the hurricane "has struck a chord which will vibrate" &c. The first of a series of concerts, in which some of the most distinguished stars of the Presidency contemplate taking a part, will be given at Sylk's, on Thursday next. The selection of pieces reflects great credit on the good taste and judgment of the performers, whose generous and philanthropic services, we trust, will be rewarded by large audiences.

LUCKNOW, 8TH NOVEMBER.

H. M.'s 35th marched into Lucknow this morning. They will remain here for a few days, and be inspected by Major General Becher, commanding the Oudh Division. They have a long march before them, Mooltan being their destination. The officers dined at the 6th Mess to-night, to-morrow night at the 5th Lancer's Mess, the night after at the Artillery Mess. There is no local news. Major General MacDuff does not return to India, he went home sick in April last. Major General Becher, a Company's officer who had served nearly twenty years in the Quarter Master General's Department, was appointed to officiate for him, and he will now, in all probability, continue to retain the command of the Oudh Division for the full term of five years. Nor does Colonel Abbott, Commissioner of Lucknow, who took his furlough to England some twenty months ago, return to his appointment, his health not permitting him to do so. Mr P. Walker, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Treasury office here, left last night on fifteen months' leave to Europe. He will, it is expected, be succeeded by Mr. Bickers, Assistant Commissioner, from Fyzabad. Dr. Douglas, our Civil Surgeon, who only returned from furlough to England some ten months since, retires from the service in January next, and, preparatory to doing so, leaves this almost immediately. Mr Capper, Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow, who, though, upon the whole, a most fortunate man, has been twice superseded in promotion, also takes three years' furlough to England about the beginning of the new year. And it is likewise believed that Mr. Wingfield, the Chief Commissioner, will not be with us much longer. Mr. George Campbell, perhaps, on the wish-is-father-to-the-thought principle, is named as his successor. Several very important changes in the administrative details of the province are also spoken of, and, indeed, *must* take place, to place the administration on a sounder basis, and impart a greater efficiency to it, than is at present the case. The station is stupidly dull just now, but promises to be very gay next month. Our weather for November is very unseasonable. No sign of rain, and rates in the market in the ascendant. No sickness.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 9TH NOV.

IT has always been a matter of surprise to us, that competition should not in India, as it invariably does in all other civilized countries, reduce the markets to a legitimate and wholesome sliding tariff. But laws and rules which regulate the price of goods elsewhere, are unheeded and unobserved in this country, the demand never, as is popularly, but erroneously, supposed, regulating the supply, nor an over-stocked supply in the market causing a corresponding reduction in the price.

As an illustration of this, we have only to compare the present prices of oil, sugar, and grain, with those of ten years ago, to find that the demand by no means regulates the supply. Each of these articles is cent. per cent. dearer now than it was then, and this, too, with a rising price and less plentiful supply. The same may be urged of nearly every article that comes under the comprehensive head of daily household requirements. Where is all this imposition (and consequent hardships) to end?

It is a generally accepted axiom, that the value of a thing is just what it will bring; but this is equally erroneous and inapplicable to India as that the demand regulates the supply. We are in all matters of petty detail and bazaar purchase entirely in the hands of the natives. There are certain things which we must have in order to sustain life. The trader puts on a fancy price, far beyond the intrinsic value of the article; still, we must either take it, or go without. Redress for grievances of this kind there is none. No magistrate would entertain the idea; in short, every magistrate is forbidden to do so. No *nerrick*, or price-current, as in former days, is now in force, the system of free-trade being absolutely forced upon the people while yet their mental faculties are incapable of understanding its true principles of action. The result is a successful combination amongst traders of all descriptions and denominations to place a fictitious value on [illegible] enhancing the price of every article of every common necessary of life to a most iniquitous, and, to the consumer, almost a ruinous, degree. The producer is thus rapidly, yet most culpably, becoming enormously wealthy at the expense, and by the hard earnings, of the consumer. And why? simply, because in India there is no such thing as commercial competition, hardly any commercial morality, and because there is no redress for the cheated, and no punishment for the trader who extorts exorbitant prices.

Free-traders will not admit that, because we now give Rs. 20 a maund for oil which, ten years ago, we purchased for Rs. 8, it is a gross imposition, notwithstanding that the supply has increased tenfold within that period, but insist that it is only its market value. We do not see it. The current coin of the country has not deteriorated in value, while Government securities are at much higher quotations now than they were a few years since; nevertheless, we do not now get the same equivalent for them in kind as we did then. Perhaps, some of our political economists will be able to give a more definite and satisfactory reason for this extraordinary difference and inconsistency than we can. Still, we state the fact, and the fact remains that the demand by no means regulates the supply; and thus the recognised and inflexible basis of all philosophical and political economy, as far as India is concerned, is, to all intents and purposes, a dead letter.

That this system of cabal and combination is not confined to the native traders, may be abundantly proved. The desire to accumulate wealth, no matter what moral sacrifices the process may involve, is the first and sole ambition of the Calcutta European tradesman, and to him our remarks must more especially apply, since it would be decidedly unfair to blame the up-country shop-keeper for the sins of the wholesale dealer at the capital; and it would be equally unjust to expect the up-country man to dispose of his goods at a lower figure than his compeer of Calcutta, from whom, in all probability, he might have received his stock; yet he could undoubtedly afford to do so, realizing handsome profits, too, into the bargain, did he but procure his supplies from England direct, instead of being dependent on the Calcutta market.

Who, and what are our greatest traders and provisioners in this country? Men avowedly, with hardly an exception, who have started in business with no capital, and hardly any knowledge of commercial science: persons who look upon the public as so many pigeons to be deliberately plucked, and who have, in many instances, realized princely fortunes by retailing English goods, not always of the best quality, at extortionate rates to an unsuspecting and credulous Indian community.

It is surely high time that such iniquities should be exposed and reprobated. We have only to take a glance at the loose manner in which business is transacted in Calcutta, notice the indifference of customers to the prices demanded to form an idea of the immense profits that the shop-keeper realizes comparatively without trouble, and, as it were, without thought. Every tradesman is a Midas; all he touches turns into gold; no shop is opened, no business transacted, before 10 A. M., and all is closed again by 5 P. M. Only seven hours a day are devoted to amassing fortunes out of sweating Indian officials; and what is being done during the remaining nine or ten hours, which makes up an ordinary day in India, let but the dwellers in the finest houses, the loungers in the most expensive equipages, and the amazons, with their attendant cavaliers, on the finest steeds on the Strand, say,—These are our shop keepers, and their wives and daughters. Nothing is too expensive, or too grand for them; and all this pride, pomp and conceit; this wealth, this show, this unlimited indulgence in luxuries of every kind, have their origin in the unhallowed gains which they systematically extort from the public.

Have I said enough? or must I enlarge still more upon this prolific subject? I do not, however, wish to draw the curtain aside too abruptly, so *bus* for the present.

BOMBAY.

WE understand that Mr. E. H. Percival, Assistant Revenue Commissioner Northern Division, is at present on his circuit in Guzerat.

MR. WHITLEY STOKES assumed charge of the office of Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, (Legislative,) from the 19th ultimo.

ASSISTANT SURGEON JOHN CRUICKSHANK M.D., has, we understand, been appointed Civil Surgeon at Dharwar, *vice* Mennie.

MESSRS. NICOL & Co.'s Cotton Spinning establishments at Broach and Ahmedabad will, we understand, be opened before January next.

THE High Court opened yesterday after the recess, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Westropp sat in the large Court for a short time, but no business of public interest was disposed of.

WE have to direct attention to the notice in our advertising column about "The Mofussil Financial Association, Limited," and we understand that the allotment papers will be issued very soon.

WE learn that Lieutenant E. M. Ward, of the [illegible] Artillery, has been appointed supernumerary Assistant Superintendent in the Tanna and Rutnagherry Revenue Survey.

LIEUTENANT C. H. COGHLAN, of H. M. Majesty's 109th Regiment of Foot, has been appointed supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment in Berar.

WE hear that negociations are pending which may possibly result in the recently proposed Frere Reclamation Company's Scheme being organised and brought out by the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association.

JUDGE RICHARDSON.—We have seen a pamphlet headed, "Mofussil Injustice" which has been edited by a Pleader in the Poona District Court. It contains the whole proceedings of the case between Mylhaudwar Hurry and Judge Richardson of Ahmednuggur.

SALE OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY PREMISES.—Pursuant to notice the building occupied by the Bank of Bombay in Rampart Row was put up for sale by public auction yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Bennett & Co., when after a spirited competition it was knocked down to Mr. Gumpert for the Presidency Bank at Rs. 6,95,000.

A NEW Company to be called "The Bombay Universal Company," with a capital of Rs. 10,00,000 (with power to increase) divisible into 5,000 shares of Rs. 200 each, will be brought out in a few days. Applications for shares to be made to Messrs. Govindjee Soonder & Co., 36, Grand Portuguese Church Lane, Agiary Road.

THE RAJA OF DHURUMPORE.—We hear that dissatisfied with the mode in which Mr. Cameron (Agent to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at Surat) conducted the inquiry into the matter of the creditors of the Raja of Dhurrumpore, Government have appointed Mr. P[illegible], the Talookdaree Settlement Officer, to enquire into the affairs of the Raja and effect a settlement with all his creditors.

MAILS FOR BAGDAD AND TURKISH ARABIA.—The most expeditious route to Bagdad and Turkish Arabia for letters, &c., from India having been found to be the way of the Persian Gulf and Bussora, letters and papers that are superscribed by Alexandria and Beyrout will be forwarded through the Postal department, by the B. I. S. N. Company's vessels expected to leave Bombay on the following dates:—

25th December 1864, 10th February 1865, 25th March, 10th May, 25th June, 10th August, 25th September, and 10th November.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—We are glad to hear that T. G. Beaumont, Esq., has given a donation of Rs. 500 to the funds of the Indo-British Institution, for which the Committee, through us, desire to tender their best thanks. In these hard times the Committee of this Society, in common with other charitable institutions, have great difficulty in meeting the current expenses of their establishment. We therefore commend this Institution to the benevolent consideration of the affluent as the claims of the orphan are amongst the foremost in all parts of the world—they are doubly so here.

WE perceive by an advertisement which appears elsewhere, that Messrs. Cornforth, Price and other gentlemen, the Promoters of the Union Financial Corporation, have applied to Government to concede to them the right of reclaiming waste and other lands on the foreshore of the harbour, for the construction of wet and dry docks, half tide basins, floats, gridirons, graving and other docks, ship building yards, bonded warehouses, Government docks and steam factories suitable both for the accommodation of war and mercantile steamers and all other descriptions of vessels. The site of the intended works are to commence near the Fort at Sewree running into the sea to be joined by another section from the Island of Bombay embracing the foreshore and as much of the sea frontage as requisite and also extending to Butcher's Island. The project is of a most comprehensive description and the estimated cost is set down at a crore and a half of rupees.

THE BOMBAY BIBLE WOMAN.—We are glad to hear that the Committee of Management of the House of Correction recommended last month, in a letter addressed to Government, that the sum of Rs. 200 might be placed at their disposal for presentation to Mrs. Lindsay, who is engaged by the Bombay Bible Woman's Society in affording religious instruction to the European and Eurasian neglected poor in this city. Mrs. Lindsay has been most assiduous in her attendance to the Christian inmates of this Penitentiary, and from which they have derived much benefit. The sanction of Government was solicited so that the Committee might be able to mark their appreciation of the zeal of this very worthy woman in her solicitude for the spiritual welfare of the poor people to whom she ministered. We are glad to add that Government sanctioned the amount being paid from the profits of prison labour in the House of Correction.

THE DELHI BANK.

THE Delhi Bank C[illegible] established in 1844 [illegible] worked so successfully for [illegible] and first Directors were [illegible], then Collector of Delhi, and now Viceroy and Governor General of India; Wm. H. Tyler, Esq., late of the Civil Service, and now Director of the Agra Bank in London. The Bank was thus managed until 1853, when the late Court of Directors strictly prohibited its officers having any thing to do with the management of Banks or other Companies. The management was then entrusted to three paid and responsible Managers, and the system has worked very well. Then came the mutiny of 1857, when a total destruction of the Bank houses and a large portion of its books and securities led naturally to the belief that there was nothing left for the Proprietors, but a ruinous winding up of its affairs. The only branch of the Bank open at that time was in Lucknow; and here the Agent (who was also Deputy Manager of the Bank and had for three years previously been in Delhi and knew much of the state of its affairs) procured information which on the relief of the Garrison by Sir Colin Campbell, enabled him to resuscitate the Bank for three years. No Dividends were made during this precarious state of affairs, the solicitations of a few Shareholders to declare even a small Dividend were disregarded, and thus by strict integrity, careful management, and the receipt of 2½ lacs from Government as compensation, the Bank recovered itself and has attained to its present high position. Shares which fell to 350 and even a lesser figure during the rebellion, are now not procurable at 750, and where but one branch existed in 1857, there are now six, viz., in Calcutta, Bombay, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore, exclusive of the Head Office at Delhi.

The amalgamation of the Indian Army has rendered unsafe the staple business of the Delhi and Agra, viz., Service Loans and like, the latter the managers were accordingly led to recommend to proprietors that the Bank should enlarge its capital and become a Bank of Exchange and Discount, retaining its branches, so useful in the North-Western Provinces, in securing customers and aiding Exchange operations, and that the Service Loan business should be all but given up. The proprietors have unanimously consented to all the suggestions made and have authorized the extension of the capital to one million sterling and the removal of the head office to London, the gentleman who was so successful in resuscitating the Bank and bringing it to its present state of prosperity being entrusted with the management at home.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An Inquest was held before Mr. Barton, Coroner, at the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital on Saturday last, on view of the body of a lascar named Abdool Careem, who fell from the topsail yard of a vessel in harbour on the previous day. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

FELO DE SE.—Another inquest was held on Sunday before Mr. Barton, at Oomercarry, touching the death of a Hindoo named Nana Luxamon, who on the previous night had been quarrelling with his mother and ill-treating the poor old creature, when she ran away to her daughter's house close by. Subsequently she returned home when she found the deceased suspended by a rope round his neck to a rafter in the room. He was quite dead. The man was said to have been of dissolute habits and to have otherwise borne a bad character. A verdict of "Felo de se" was recorded, the jury being of opinion that deceased died by his own hands while in a perfectly sane state of mind. The Coroner said, his own opinion was that they could not have come to any other conclusion.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—14th *November.*

(BEFORE H. E. LEEKE, ESQ.)

THE BUGGY NUISANCE.—Dawjee Dossa, a hack buggy driver, was fined Rs 10 for refusing to take a fare from Captain Hough, of the 32nd Native Infantry.

THE SAME GAME.—Shaik Mahomed Ismail was fined Rs. 15 for refusing a fare, under the old excuse that his horse was tired and that he was not going in the direction the sahib desired to be driven.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—14th *Nov.*

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

REFUSING FARE.—Ibrahim Rasool, a Mahomedan hack buggy driver, was placed at the bar on Saturday last, charged with having refused to take fare from Mr. G. W. Jackson, European Constable.

It appeared from the evidence of the prosecutor, that on the morning of Saturday last at 10 o'clock, he went to the Pydownee stand to hire a buggy. He found there the prisoner sitting in his buggy; he went to get into it when the prisoner told him that he was engaged by a man who had gone into a house. Mr. Jackson made enquiries and ascertained that the prisoner was not engaged. The accused then said that his horse was tired. The horse was fresh and had no appearance of having been used.

The prisoner urged in defence that he had been to Mahim and that he was waiting for his fare.

His Worship found the prisoner guilty of the offence and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Hussun Sulliman was fined three rupees for assaulting a policeman by name Kanoo Dowlutrao. It appears that on Friday last, at 2 P. M., the policeman went to serve a summons on defendant. He saw him in a house building in Camatteepoora, and showed him the summons, and desired him to accompany him to the office. Prisoner accompanied him as far as Null, and then turned round and struck

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the policeman a blow with his fist on his chest and ran away. He was arrested and taken to the Mombadevee Chowkey. The evidence of the policeman was materially corroborated by a carpenter named Joosab.

STEALING COTTON YARN.—Wulla Natha was placed at the bar, charged with stealing a quantity of cotton thread, of the value of one rupee, the property of one Sapoorjee Framjee.

A muccadum in employ of the prosecutor stated that on Friday last, at 3 P. M., he was in Duncan Road, where he saw the prisoner in custody. The sepoy had the cotton yarn (before the Court) in his possession.

Ubhaboo Luxamon materially corroborated the testimony of the muccadum.

His Worship convicted the prisoner and sentenced him to be imprisoned for one month in the House of Correction with hard labour.

ASSAULT.—Richard Harrison, a European, aged about eighteen, was placed at the bar, at the instance of a hack buggy driver named Luchiram Hayma, on a charge of assault.

From the evidence of the buggywalla it appeared that on the evening of Friday last, while he was driving his buggy along the Mazagon Dockyard Road, a European youth seized one of the reins, and stopped his buggy. He (the youth) let go the reins and went away and stood at some distance from him. Defendant then came up to him, and stood on the step of his buggy, and began to strike the prosecutor with his fist.

The evidence was quite sufficient to convict the defendant, who was fined Rs. 5.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Bulwant Mahadoo, Bhagoo Baloo, and Lalla Prema, were respectively placed at the bar, charged with driving a vehicle in a manner so rash as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others.

Moollia Lalla, a horse keeper in the service of Mr. Aguire stated, that about four days ago, he was standing behind his master's phaeton, His master was driving. They were going towards the Fort. When approaching the Mazagon Railway Bridge, he saw the second defendant driving a buggy which was approaching us. The first defendant was riding in the buggy, and the third defendant was standing behind. They were driving the buggy at a furious rate, the horse was galloping like a race-horse. He know the defendants, who are horse-keepers in the service of Dr. Forgarty.

William Keyes Forgarty said,—I am a surgeon and live at Mazagon. The defendants are my gorawallas. On Friday last, at two o'clock, I gave my horse and buggy into the charge of prisoner Bulwant, in the Fort, to hand home. I returned home in my carriage between 7 and 8 o'clock, when I looked at my buggy, I found that the shafts had been separated from the springs. He was drunk and could hardly stand, The other two had been with the carriage; they also were drunk.

His Worship found the second prisoner guilty of the offence, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 5, the other prisoners were admonished and discharged.

ASSAULT ON THE HIGHWAY.—Three Parsees by name Nowrojee Hormusjee, Muncherjee Cooverjee, and Rustomjee Cooverjee, were placed at the bar, charged with assaulting Mooljee Thackersey, on Monday, the 7th instant.

Mr. Nusserwanjee defended the prisoners.

Mooljee Thackersey stated that he was a muccadum to several European firms. On the night of Monday last, the 7th instant, between 9 and 10 o'clock, he was passing along the Mazagon Road in a buggy with one Ardaseer Edaljee. They were driving towards the Dockyard, when prosecutor saw the defendants on the road before the buggy. Rustomjee seized the horse by the bridle and stopped the buggy. The defendants first said "stop the buggy," when witness refused to do so, and drove on, the two first defendants then came up to the side of the buggy, one on each side. They struck him with their fists on his person and head. They felt his person, and said "where are you going? what have you got?" Witness told them that he was a poor Banian. Ardaseer got out of the buggy, and seized the defendant Nowrojee. Prosecutor called out "sepoy," but no sepoy was there. The defendants Muncherjee and Rustomjee got on the buggy on each side, and struck him four or five blows each. The buggywalla went to call a sepoy. They followed the buggywalla, who returned and said that the prisoner had struck a constable. Witness then returned with the buggy to the chowkey at the Mazagon Road.

Ardaseer Edaljee, a broker, who was with the prosecutor in the buggy when the assault took place, stated that he saw the three defendants coming from the opposite direction, without their turbans and coats, and as they approached the buggy abused witness and his friend (the prosecutor). Witness then corroborated the rest of the story given by the prosecutor.

The buggywalla also materially corroborated the prosecutor's statement.

Mr. Nusserwanjee searchingly cross-examined the prosecutor and his witnesses.

His Worship on the evidence before the Court found the defendants guilty of the offence and sentenced the defendants Nowrojee and Rustomjee in the sum of Rs. [illegible] each, and the defendant Muncherjee in the sum of Rs. 25.

THE BENCH OF JUSTICES.

A GENERAL Sessions of the Peace was held in the Durbar Room in the Town Hall, on Friday last, at 3 P.M. In the absence of N. W. Oliver, Esq., Chairman, it was proposed by Mr. Heycock, seconded by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, that the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett be requested to take the chair.

The following gentlemen were present:—Capt. W. C. Barker; F. L. Brown, Esq.; H. M. Birdwood, Esq.; Dr G. [illegible] Birdwood; [illegible] Coke, Esq.; W. C[illegible]; [illegible]; A. Grant, Esq.; [illegible] J. Harrison, [illegible] Esq.; W. L. Lawson, Esq.; [illegible] Esq.; A. R. Macdonald, Esq.; J. M. Maclean, Esq.; Dr. W. H. Niven; W. H. Payne, Esq.; Dr. S. N. Pelly; A. R. Scoble, Esq.; N. Spencer, Esq.; F. Selby, Esq.; R. H. Showell, Esq.; Dr. R. S. Sinclair; Brigadier T. Tapp, C. B.; J. Taylor, Esq.; Capt. J. W. Young; A. Bousquet, Esq.; A. W. Warden, Esq.; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Atmaram Pandoorung, Bomanjee Jejeebhoy, Bhugwundass Purshotumdass, Bhasker Sunderjee, [illegible] Bhickajee [illegible], Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee, Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, Dadabhoy Pandoorung, N. Fernandez, Hurkisondass Hurrishunkur, Hajee Jan Mahomed, Hormusjee Cursetjee Dady, Dossabhoy Framjee, Kandas Munchurum, Limjee Manockjee, Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, Mungesh Pandoorung, Nana Moroba, Sorabjee Jehangeerjee, Sorabjee Shapoorjee, Venayekrao Juggonathjee, [illegible] Madowdass, Wishwanath Narrayen Mandlik, Esqs, &c. &c.

A letter was read from the Under Secretary, forwarding a Bill for the management of the Municipal affairs of Bombay.

Mr. Scoble addressed the Hon'ble Chairman, and asked him if he, as a member of Council, could inform the Bench what had become of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Chairman replied that the Bill had been referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Heycock proposed that the Bill be printed and circulated amongst the Justices.

It was then proposed by Mr. A. Grant, seconded by Mr. A. R. Scoble,—that a Committee of Justices be appointed to consider the Bill and to report to the Bench on its provisions at a future meeting. This was carried, and the following gentlemen were proposed and approved, for the Committee:—Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy (President) Dr. Hewlett, Dr. Pelley, A. C. Gumpert, A. Grant, R. H. Showell, D. J. Kennelly, and Dossabhoy Framjee, Esqrs.

A letter was next read from the Acting Senior Magistrate of Police, dated 8th September 1864, requesting the Clerk to express to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace his thanks for the honour they have conferred upon him in appointing him Chairman of the Bench of Justices.—This was ordered to be recorded.

A copy of the Government Resolution from Mr. Officiating Under-Secretary Jacomb, dated 13th September 1864, forwarding copy Bombay Act No. I of 1864, entitled "An Act to amend section 6 of Act XXV. of 1858."—This was read and recorded.

A letter from Mr. Secretary Kennedy, dated 22nd September 1864, was then read, stating for the information of the Worshipful Bench, that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain Fuller, R. E., who is an Official Referee to the Bench of Justices for drainage works, to succeed Captain Trevor in the appointment of Consulting Engineer to Government for Drainage Works, and that it would not be absolutely necessary at present to fill up the appointment of Consulting Engineer to the Bench which becomes vacant on the appointment of Captain Fuller as above mentioned.

Proposed by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and seconded by Dr. Birdwood,—that the arrangements proposed by Government be adopted for the present.—Carried.

A letter from the Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners, dated 24th October 1864, was read, submitting for the consideration of the Worshipful Bench the correspondence on the subject of the correct Map of Bombay, and soliciting their approval to the proposed expenditure of Rs. 13,728 to complete the same in 12 months.

Mr. Coke rose and said, that there had been an elaborate map of Bombay prepared by Mr. Conybeare, also one by the late Mr Tracey for the purpose of drainage, and from these he thought a map might be drawn up in the Municipal Surveyor's Office. It was proposed in the letter from the Commissioners that Mr. Bedford be entertained at a salary of Rs. 500 per month, and a supernumerary staff of clerks and surveyors to carry out the survey to enable them to draw out the proposed map. He was of opinion that Mr. Bedford could not afford to give all his time to the work for the salary offered: he therefore thought that the whole should be left to the Surveyor: the map prepared in his Office under his supervision, and any additional expense asked be granted for that purpose.

Mr. Kennelly said, that the map by Mr. Conybeare was in tatters, a perfect mass of rags and paper, that by Mr. Tracey was for drainage only, and was not adopted for the requirements of the Municipality. With regard to the appointment of Mr Bedford and a supernumerary establishment, he could assure the Bench that the present staff of the Surveyor was wretchedly inefficient even for the ordinary duties that they had to perform, and that it would be utterly impossible for the Surveyor at present to undertake the supervision of the survey for the proposed map.

Mr. Taylor said there were plenty of maps already from which he thought the Surveyor might make one.

Mr. Scoble said he could not see what they wanted with a map at present,—it was not for drainage, nor for that latest and vilest nuisance the gas pipes; neither was it for the purpose of litigation, for it was well known that let but a boundary be disputed, maps in abundance were forthcoming. If Government needed a map a survey would be immediately ordered: and until then he did not see the necessity for the expenditure asked for.

Mr. Grant said that as Bombay was now in a transition state, to make a map then would be useless; in a twelvemonth the whole face of the town would be changed, and the map which was to cost Rs. 13,728 would, like Mr. Conybeare's, be consigned to a pigeonhole and become food for moths.

Mr. Gumpert was of opinion that a map was required, for put Mr. Conybeare's map before a stranger in Bombay who wished to find his way from the Esplanade to Girgaum and he would pick himself up in the back slums, as had happened to himself, but before giving their sanction the Justices should be a little further enlightened by the Commissioners as to the actual state of things.

Mr. Kennelly replied that he was very glad to respond to the suggestion. In the first place the map in the office was a mass of rags and old paper. When a house frontage was taken back from the road a red line was drawn showing the original frontage. When houses were expected to be taken down and rebuilt a red line was drawn showing to what extent the building face was to be moved back, several of these had been entirely obliterated, and for true and correct reference was entirely useless. The Commissioners deemed it highly necessary to have a new one. The Surveyor's present establishment was quite unequal to the performance of their regular duties, and the Surveyor himself had no time other than for his town duties which were increasing daily without an adequate addition to his office, in consequence the work of the town was going to pieces because a proper staff was not allowed him.

Mr. Scoble said that in two years hence the map proposed would also be a mass of rags and dirty paper, and they would then be called upon to sanction another sum of Rs. 13,728. There had been no evidence to show that the present one was not sufficient for ordinary purposes, what with the Back Bay Reclamation, the Elphinstone Reclamation, the Powder Works Reclamation, and heaven knows how many more we shall have in two years from this, what would be the use of a map laid down at this present time? Let us wait until the present projections have taken some tangible form, and then have your map. All that about red lines in front of houses and red lines at the back of houses, was an excuse for laziness on the part of the Commissioners. If a house frontage was to be put back from the road, why not take a buggy and go and look at the house and the spot instead of mooning and staring at a map hung up at the side of a room and when they had done be as wise as before. He hoped and trusted that the Bench would refuse their sanction to that which any one dwelling on the island must know would be a perfectly useless expense.

Dr. Birdwood said that if Mr. Scoble had been acquainted with anything of the kind he would know how indispensible plans were: had he given his mind to horticulture he would become aware of the fact that he could not lay out a garden without a plan.

Mr. Gumpert was satisfied with Mr. Kennelly's explanation that a map was required. If they wanted good work from a carpenter they would give him good tools: the Commissioners were, in a measure, their workmen, and if things were to be properly done they must have proper appliances: the only thing to be considered was the manner in which the proposed work was to be done, the cost estimated he did not think too high, and he recommended that the map be sanctioned.

It was then proposed by Mr. Coke, seconded by Dr Birdwood,—that instead of appointing a special Surveyor for the survey of the Island of Bombay, an increased establishment (if necessary) should be granted to the present Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners, and that the work should be undertaken under his directions.

Proposed by Mr. Scoble, and seconded by Mr. Macdonald,—that no new map of Bombay be prepared until the necessity for it be demonstrated.

Proposed by Mr. A. C. Gumpert, seconded by Dr. Sinclair,—that the estimated expenditure of Rs. 13,728 for the purpose of providing a correct map of Bombay, as set forth in the letter of the Clerk of the Municipal Commissioners, be approved of.

The above, with the exception of Mr. Gumpert's amendment, were then put to the vote, when Mr. Coles' resolution was carried by a majority of 18.

A letter from D. J. Kennelly, Esq., dated 2nd November 1864, requesting the Clerk to lay before the Worshipful Bench the resignation of his seat as a Municipal Commissioner, was read; as was also a letter from the Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners, dated 3rd November 1864, forwarding for the information of the Worshipful Bench copy of a resolution passed at the weekly meeting of the Commissioners on the 2nd instant, on the subject of the resignation of Commissioner D. J. Kennelly.—These were ordered to be recorded.

It was then proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, seconded by Dr. Birdwood,—that Mr. Kennelly be re-elected half-time Commissioner.

Mr. Scoble said he strenuously opposed any half-time Commissioners, the full time of a Commissioner was required now more than at any previous election. This was shown by the acceptance by the Commissioners of Mr. Kennelly's resignation. The half-time system had been condemned long ago, and as he thought finally. A resolution to that effect had been passed and recorded in May last, and those very persons who had assisted at its establishment were now the first for the sake of private feeling, to endeavour to ignore it.

Dr. Birdwood.—There is no private feeling in the case I deny it.—I emphatically deny it,—the public good is all we seek. (A laugh.)

Mr. Taylor said the resolution adopted in May last had not been repealed, and it was therefore out of order to propose half time men. There was, moreover, a bye-law which forbade the repeal of any resolution which had been carried and recorded.

Dr. Birdwood asked which was best, to have a man who had served a hard apprenticeship, although at half time, than a new man entirely ignorant of the slightest routine? When Mr. Kennelly took up the office he thought the supreme Government would have sanctioned the arrangement,—it was not so—and he goes back to his original position in the Dockyard, which was more lucrative than that of a Commissioner. When Mr. Kennelly took up the Commissionership it was not from desire of gain but from sheer love of the work.

Mr. Spencer said he stood by the resolution of May last and protested against half-time Commissioners. If a man holds a situation he cannot, in justice to his employers, give half his time to any other work. The Commissionership required all the time a man could give it, and he would not vote for a half-time man even though he sought the office from sheer love of its duties.

Mr. Gumpert said he was in favour of Mr. Kennelly's election, as it would only be for a short time: there was to be a change in the Commission by Government as soon as the Bill had passed, which would be very soon. Mr. Kennelly was perfectly acquainted with the duties of the office, whilst it would take a new man six months before he was through the alphabet of his duties. It would be better to place in a half-time man for the short time before them, than one whose proficiency they could only remain in expectation of.

Captain Young said there was no permission from Government to hold any post in the Commissionership and he was not prepared to recommend there should be. There was abundance of work for Mr. Kennelly in the Dockyard, and the most he could spare from his duties during the day would be about an hour.

Mr. Coke said that Captain Young spoke as though he had some influence with the Government: if he had, and meant to use it against the interests of Mr Kennelly, that was not a time or place to express himself to that effect.

Captain Young replied, that what he had said was simply for the purpose of saving time, and not from any other feeling. He had always had a high opinion of Mr. Kennelly, both in and out of business, and nothing had occurred to disturb that opinion: he had thought it only correct to intimate, that Mr. Kennelly could not devote any time to the Commission and attend to his duties also.

Mr. Scoble said he was sorry to see in this instance private regard overcome zeal for the public interest. Mr. Kennelly received Government pay as Assistant Dockyard Master, and he was bound to give the whole of his time to his immediate superiors. He, moreover, referred again to the May resolution, and protested against any but whole time men being elected.

The following resolution was then proposed by Mr. Scoble, seconded by Mr. N. Spencer,—That no half-time Commissioners be appointed.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee was in favour of electing Mr. Kennelly: he said his duties as half-time Commissioner need not interfere with his official duties, no one in the Commission went about the town in the heat of the day, and Mr. Kennelly could get through his inspections before ten o'clock in the morning, or after 5 in the evening: this would be meeting, he thought, the objections put forward.

Mr. Grant rose and said he was astonished and ashamed to see those who a few months ago expressed their opinion strongly against the half-time system, now, for the satisfaction of a private feeling, unblushingly changing their opinions.

Dr. Birdwood.—I deny it.

Mr. Grant went on to say that it was useless occupying their time in discussing the question of Mr. Kennelly's re-election. The Government had not given their sanction, and if they elected him (Mr. Kennelly) they would probably be again called upon in a short time to elect some one else, and he did not see why their time should be taken up in this manner.

Mr Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck's and Mr. Scoble's resolutions were then put to the vote, and Mr. Scoble's was carried by a majority of 20.

Dr. Birdwood again rose when he was greeted with a cry of order—chair, &c.

Dr. Birdwood.—I consider that cry of order an impertinence (order—order—chair.) I am to order and I again say it was an impertinence. You said I should have a reply, you promised if I sat down I should speak, and I *will* speak.

It was then proposed by Captain Young, seconded by Dr. Niven,—that Mr. Crockett be elected a Municipal Commissioner. And proposed by Mr. J. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Vinayeckrow Juggonathjee, that Mr. Fellows be elected a Municipal Commissioner.

Dr. Pelly said he was opposed to Mr. Fellows being balloted for as a Commissioner, as there had been discovered in the accounts of his office a sum of Rs. 3,43,000 unaccounted for. Mr. Fellows had promised last September to give a correct account and explanation in three months from that date—this time did not expire until December—and should he be elected they would probably never get the account.

Mr. Maclean said this was a serious charge, and in justice to Mr Fellows he thought time should be given him to answer it to the satisfaction of the Bench before the election was proceeded with.

Mr Taylor and Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee were of the same opinion. Mr. Gumpert, however, was against any postponement, and cited a case in point: he was supported by Brigadier Tapp, and it was decided to proceed with the ballot. At the conclusion the poll stood—

Lieutenant Crockett 45
Mr. Fellows 7

Mr. Crockett was therefore declared duly elected.

A vote of thanks was then proposed to the Hon'ble Chairman, and carried unanimously. The Meeting then dissolved, it being 6 o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HYDROPHOBIA.

To the Editor of the Friend of India.

SIR,—I have just read Lieutenant Colonel Shaw's letter on "Hydrophobia," and I now write to inform you that my experience of near thirty years is that Hydrophobia is very prevalent in this place. In one day some three years ago I shot three mad dogs in my own compound—this was of course a very extraordinary occurrence, but so common is the disease here that I am never without a loaded gun in the house in the months of April, May and June, and no year has passed during my residence here without my killing one to seven—generally from one to four yearly.

Now all these were undocked and uncut, without an exception. I have known two instances of human beings going mad from the bite of dogs, and heard of several others.

I now offer for your consideration what I consider to be a complete antidote against madness from the bite of a mad dog.

Many years ago there was a large dog here, evidently a cross of the mastiff or bull dog. This dog was large and powerful, and he was a lucky dog who got out of the compound (of the dog's master) alive. This dog has been known to kill several dogs from the bite of which other animals went mad—one instance of a cow and calf, both went mad within a short time after being bitten by a dog that this big dog killed. This mad dog had an invariable practice of jumping into the tank or the nearest water, after every fight with a dog.

Some years ago I met with an old English sporting Magazine in which I read that madness made its appearance in a pack of fox hounds, (the particular pack and place I do not recollect) but the dogs were all examined, and those which were bitten were separated from the rest and destroyed by drowning, amongst them being a favourite spaniel. They were all sent to a large sheet of water and drowned, with stones to their necks. Something like the nose of one of the dogs was observed above the water for some days; on the fourth day the spaniel crawled home; he was not destroyed, but got quite well and never went mad. This led me to think that water might be a preventative if used immediately; it is only the saliva which contains the poison, and that is viscid and must be in consequence slowly absorbed, and the more slowly, that the blood flowing from the wound would retard its absorption. I came to the conclusion that water would prevent the poison from acting. And I have seen several instances when the same dog has bitten several dogs, when amongst the number, some were washed and never went mad, while the others went mad. One case in particular occurred in my own house. I was in the house when suddenly some animal attacked a small English terrier. I ran out and saw a pariah dog worrying her. I shot him, and had my dog well washed. Some days after I observed a young greyhound of mine had a sore on his back—evidently a bite—on enquiry I found that the same dog had bit this hound. He was washed then, but went mad within one month.

Chittagong, 13th October. FACT.

BENGAL

WE hear that Surgeon Major J. Sutherland, Civil Surgeon of Patna, and now absent on medical leave to Rangoon, will be brought upon the list of the Deputy Inspector Generals of Hospitals and appointed to the Dacca circle, in succession to the late Dr G. S. Mann, whose death we announced some days ago.—*Indian Daily News. Nov. 8.*

THE European community of Calcutta will be as pleased to hear, as we are to be the means of conveying the information, that the vile punch-house which has heretofore disgraced the Eden Garden is about to be removed. The Cyclone indicated the advisability of this measure, and the Commissioner of Police, taking the hint, has ordered the nuisance to be swept away. We believe that fountains, or some other such ornamental devices, will take the place of the punch house, but the removal of the latter will be such a positive benefit and improvement, that we shall not complain though nothing should occupy its place.—*Id.*

SIND.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.—The exports during September comprised 4,949 bales of cotton; 447 of wool; 5,741 cwts. rapeseed; 41 cwts. gingelly; 963 cwts. linseed; and 8 bales hemp. The previous exports in 1864 comprised: 29,148 bales cotton; 1,488 of wool; 97,530 cwts. rapeseed; 1,23,818 cwts of gingelly; 2,131 cwts. linseed; 1,189 cwts. wheat; 14,423 cwts. gram; 87 cwts. rape oil; 11,540 cwts. saltpetre; 3,104 bales hemp; and 30,122 Indian maunds salt; making a grand total for the 9 months ending 30th September, of 34,097 bales cotton; 1,935 of wool; 1,03,280 cwts. rapeseed; 1,23,859 cwts. gingelly; 3,094 cwts. linseed; 1,180 cwts. wheat; 14,423 cwts. gram; 87 cwts. rape oil; 11,540 cwts. saltpetre; 3,112 bales hemp, and 30,122 Indian maunds salt.

The Exports during the corresponding period in 1863 amounted to 18,364 bales cotton, shewing an increase in 1864 by 15,733 bales; 2,181 bales wool, shewing a decrease during the current year by 246 bales; 1,38,838 cwts. rapeseed, a decrease this year by 35,558 cwts.; 8,369 cwts. linseed, a decrease this year by 5,275 cwts.; 2,66,814 cwts. gingelly, a decrease this year by 1,42,955 cwts.; 10,005 cwts wheat, a decrease this year by 5,275 cwts.; 46,237 cwts. gram, a decrease this year by 31,814 cwts; 5,879 cwts. rape oil, a decrease this year by 5,792 cwts; 14,670 cwts. saltpetre, a decrease this year by 3,130 cwts; 2,398 bales hemp, an increase this year by 3,130 bales; 35,931 Indian maunds salt, a decrease this year by 5,809 Indian maunds. It will thus be seen that, except in the articles of cotton and hemp, there has been a marked falling off during 1864, up to 30th of last month, in the exports of all our principal articles of traffic, as compared with those in the previous year.—*Our Paper, November 8.*

CABOOL.

18th October.—Sufdur Alee Khan Sundookdar, arrived to-day from Ghoree, and gave the following information relating to Ameer Shere Alee Khan:—

"The Ameer is at Ghoree which place he will leave for Cabool as soon as [illegible] are settled with the Meer of Buddukhshan. Sirdar Nuzzar Mahomed Khan has resigned the Hukoomut of Tashkurghan, and Mohamed Oomer Khan that of Ghoree. Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan, with Ufzul Khan's family, is on his way to Cabool *via* Khinjan, while Mohamed Ruffeek Khan is encamped at Haibuck."

Twelve camel guns of Sirdar Mohamed Alee Khan's artillery have arrived in Cabool. The gunners say they left the large Koondez gun at Bamean.

19th October.—Sirdar Mohamed Hussun Khan with his family, arrived to-day from Toorkistan, and went to his house, situated in the Bala Hissar. The Sirdar says that Mohamed Hoosain Khan and Kasim Khan, with the family of Uslum Khan, will be here shortly. The chief object of the Ameer in sending Sufdur Alee Khan to Cabool was to take Shurreef Khan prisoner, but he is too late for that. Sufdur Alee is now making arrangements to confiscate the one hundred and fifty camel-loads of valuable clothes which are accompanying the family of Ufzul Khan. The Cabool merchants have been asked by the Ameer, through Sufdur Alee to lend him four lakhs of rupees for the use of the Toorkistan troops left under Futteh Mohamed Khan.

20th October.—A letter was received to-day from Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan from Ghoree. It said:—

"I, with the families of Ufzul Khan and Mirza Ahd Khan, will soon be with you *via* Charikar. Please have my Dewankana and other things requisite for the reception of the family of the Sirdar ready."

It is ascertained from certain confidential people of the Durbar, that the Ameer has ordered Sirdar Mohamed Ruffeek Khan to march with fifteen hundred sowars from Haibuck, and to overtake Mohamed Shurreef Khan at Ghuznee, and there to make him prisoner.

Sirdar Shurreef Khan is said to be fortifying Koora Baghee, near Ghuznee, and collecting provisions at that place.

21st October.—The following news-letter was received from Candahar:—

"Sirdar Mohamed Ameen Khan having summoned the Khans and officers of his troops in public Durbar addressed them thus:—'Any one of you, not wishing to fight against Ameer Shere Allee Khan is at liberty to go to Cabool. Those who remain with me must take oath and prepare for the battle.' They were all sworn on the Koran and were sent on different duties. There are at present about eight thousand troops in Candahar. Mohamed Ameer Khan has proclaimed in Candahar that the name of Ufzul which has been so much disgraced in the world should not be given to any child born hereafter in Candahar, and that the beard should not be grown so long as that of Ufzul Khan's."

22nd October.—Sirdars Mohamed Hoossain Khan and Kasim Khan, with the family of Uslum Khan, arrived to day in Cabool.

The following news-letter was received from Ghoree:—

"Ameer Shere Allee Khan, and Sirdars Mohamed Khan and Ufzul Khan are at Ghoree. The Ameer has allowed Sirdar Ufzul Khan an elephant to ride. The son of Meer Yoosuf Allee, the Meer of Buddukhshan, with valuable presents, has arrived at Ghoree, and has arranged with the Ameer about Buddukhshan. The Ameer is to stay here for ten days, and after he has appointed some one Hakim of Ghoree, he is to leave for Cabool. News has been received here from Bookhara to the effect, that the King has returned from Summurcund, and that orders have been issued by the King to have all the boats repaired. The Ameer has ordered the Candaharee Sirdars, namely, Sooltan Allee Khan Meer Ufzul Khan, and Ghoolam Jan, to leave the Camp for Cabool."

A letter was received to-day from Sirdar Yakoob Allee Khan, the governor of Heerat. It was as follows:—

"Uskur Khan Koorut, who was in the Shah's service in Tehran, has arrived in Heerat, and is very anxious to pay his dues to the Ameer. It is given out here that the Persian troops are on their way to Heerat."

Rumour is prevailing in Cabool to-day that Sirdar Mohamed Ameen Khan has taken Khelat.—*Delhi Gazette, Nov. 8.*

THE LATE MAJOR JAMES.

(From the Lahore Chronicle.)

AMIDST all the pomp and circumstance, the turmoil and bustle, lately prevalent at Lahore, the death of one of the most eminent political Officers of this Province scarcely attracted the notice it deserved.

We are among those who could have wished that the Viceroy had thought fit at the great Durbar, when noticing the names of living Commissioners, to pay a passing tribute to the memory of Hugh James, the most distinguished of them all, even as he did on another occasion to another frontier hero, the gallant John Nicholson.

To the hearts of many a border chieftain and wild mountaineer, amongst the intriguing Khans of Peshawur, or the wily Syeds of our Huzzara Hills, that name would have sent a thrill of feeling. All knew him, and he knew them all; knew them individually and collectively with an intimate knowledge surpassing belief. An allusion to his death at the solemn assembly his presence was to have graced, would have been hailed as but fit, when so grand a ruler had passed away.

But gracefulness is not a characteristic of the oratory of our Viceroy. A crown of iron befits him more than one of pearl and gold: and he has won that crown rather by the innate force of his character, than by the adventitious aids of high birth or gentle training. Civilian though he be, he knows more of Camps than of Courts, and if we allow him to be one of Nature's Noblemen, we do not the less regret that he has not added to the *bonhommie* of his presence, the polish of the courtier, the refinement of the Scholar.

Our respected Lieutenant Governor possesses in a far higher degree, the tact and courtesy characteristic of the best circles of Society. No one can ever charge him with a *gaucherie* in word or deed, and it has been remarked by many, that he appears cut out for State occasions.

One by one are passing away from the Punjab, that distinguished knot of Frontier statesmen, Civil and Military. "Those few—that band of brothers" whose iron will, united with real regard for the people they moved among, did so much to break the strength of all antagonists and rivetted our rule as well upon the affections, as the fears, of the various people and kingdoms and nations and tongues who are subject to us.

It is no detriment to his successor to say, that it will be impossible to fill the place on the Punjab frontier which Major James occupied. With him died knowledge of the tribes beyond our domains, which it requires peculiar opportunity to attain. His familiarity with Pushtoo and Persian made him very valuable to Government. And when to these special acquirements was superadded a high skill in Revenue and Judicial matters, and a facility with his pen which left him second to none of the many good writers India has produced—whom even Macaulay deigned to praise—it will be readily admitted, that he possessed a combination of qualities not easy to replace.

The future history of our N. W. Frontier is matter of profound interest to all in India. Amongst these border tribes live foemen worthy of our steel. We trust the good Ship of the State will weather all the political storms that may be impending; but we cannot but feel anxiety as the loss of our experienced pilot. No one who has ever been associated with the deceased Commissioner can forget the urbanity and kindness which dictated every action of his private life. No one who was engaged in last year's strife at Umbeylah can forget the magic of his name.—He came,—he saw,—he conquered.—Let not others reap all the laurels which are so justly his. It is not too late at all events, though he has passed from the scenes of all earthly glory, to gratify his surviving relations by some public manifesto similar to that which was published at the deaths of Colonel Mackeson, and General Nicholson. We urge this as much on public as on private grounds, for honors so fairly won, if injudiciously withheld, go far to discourage those who have to bear the brunt of the battle, the wear and tear of frontier politics.

We subjoin as *apropos* to the subject, the remarkable Minute penned by that master of the art of composition, Lord Dalhousie, on the assassination of a former Commissioner of Peshawur, and the eulogy of his successor, then Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, on the occasion of Major James's predecessor being killed in battle.

Lord Dalhousie writes under date September 30th 1853:—

"It has not been the custom to publish the sentiments of the Supreme Government on the merits of its servants at the termination of their career, as is the practice in the minor Presidencies. Had it been the custom here, the Governor General in Council would have publicly uttered the eulogy of Colonel Mackeson, with all the force which a high appreciation of public merits, and genuine personal feeling, could have given to his words.

"At least His Lordship in Council will afford himself the sad satisfaction of placing upon the records of the Government of India an expression of his conviction, that among the many valuable servants whom the Government can count at its command, it has none, more valuable, or more worthy of honour and regret, than the gallant Soldier whom it has just so miserably lost.

"The reputation of Colonel Mackeson as a soldier is well known to, and proudly recognized by, the Indian Services. His value, as a political servant of the State, is known to none more fully than to the Governor General himself, with whom he was, during a difficult and eventful period, and onwards to the present time, in the closest confidential relations, which gave His Lordship constant opportunities of, and frequent cause for, observing the great ability, and the admirable prudence, discretion, and temper, which added tenfold value to the energy, gallantary and firmness of the soldierly portion of his public character.

"That officer won all the confidence of the Governor General by his qualities, and earned from His Lordship, as the head of this Government, the warmest gratitude for services, which he regrets to remember have, in spite of his best exertions, been very inadequately rewarded.

"The loss of Colonel Mackeson's life would have dimmed a victory. To lose him thus by the hand of a foul assassin, is a misfortune of the deepest and darkest gloom."

Sir John Lawrence wrote thus of Nicholson in 1859:—

"Brigadier General John Nicholson is now beyond human praise and human reward. But so long as British rule shall endure in India, his fame can never perish. He seems especially to have been raised up for this juncture. He crowned a bright, though brief, career, by dying of the wound he received in the moment of victory at Delhi. The Chief Commissioner does not hesitate to affirm that without John Nicholson, Delhi could not have fallen."

The Viceroy repeated this opinion in a speech at Lahore a fortnight ago.

THE COTTON SEASONF IN THE NORTH WEST.

(From the Friend of India.)

WE are sorry to learn that the present Cotton Season in the Eastern half of the North-West Provinces has been characterised by great drought, and that unless rain should fall within the next three weeks the spring crops will very generally fail. The autumnal crops, including rice, have failed already. On the other hand, heavy rains in the Western districts would spoil the cotton gatherings. Apart from these exceptional circumstances, cotton cultivation is progressing very favourably, as is shown by the report of the Sudder Board of Revenue. During the greater part of the year the commodity sold steadily at a high price, but the rumours of probable peace in America have latterly considerably disturbed the market. There can be no question whatever that the cultivators have been immensely benefited by their work. Mr. Muir tells us: "It is not doubted that the great majority of the profits have, this year at least, reached to those immediately connected wiht the soil. The cultivators have been generally freed in the first instance from the old standing claims of their mahagnns, and have realised a large surplus." What they have done with it is a question which cannot be so satisfactorily answered. The spendthrift habits of the people have stood in the way of their profiting to the full extent by their labour. It is clear, however, that they have been able to obtain a better rate of wages for their labour, ,and this is so far an advantage. It encouraged them to sow cotton this year to a greater extent by fifty per cent. than heretofore, although the season was unusually bad, the people set to work with a will. Mr. Forbes says—"men, women, and children were continually to be seen in the field—weeding, clearing, loosening the earth about the young plants, and fondly contemplating the crop upon which all their hopes are this year centred." Unfortunately, the scantiness of the rains seems to have marred this Arcadian picture, but the people did not trust entirely to rain this year. They partially irrigated the crops, and there are some districts in which the out-turn promises to be unprecedentedly large—as in the Meerut, Rohilkund, and part of the Agra divisions. In Etawah 75 per cent. of the crop has been lost; three weeks of drought reduced the estimated total by nearly one-half. Nevertheless, the out-turn is expected to be not less than sixty millions of pounds.

In many parts new lands have been put under cotton cultivation, and it is not found that the prices of agricultural produce have increased very materially, or that there has been any other scarcity. There has been a rise in prices, but it is attributed as much to the plentifulness of money as to any other cause. As to the extent to which the native manufacture of cotton is pursued, there is decisive information in this report. In the Eastern Districts the trade has virtually ceased; in the Western it has declined, although likely to revive. In European fabrics the trade has improved, the change being of course shown chiefly in the finer descriptions. In these India cannot compete with England: in the coarser fabrics England is distanced by India. She cannot make things bad enough. No doubt the native weavers are far from prosperous at present. Mr. Robertson tells us of the Seharunpore district that a large number of the weavers find great difficulty in supporting themselves, but that many have become cultivators in order to eke out a subsistence. Perhaps the people are expecting too much. They think they have only to cultivate cotton to grow rich instantaneously. Mr. Inglis gives a very good account of Rohilkund:—"The large profit made during the past year by cotton cultivation has enabled the Asamees to free themselves from the money lenders, and has materially improved their condition. This is observable in nearly all the villages of the Bareilly district. The houses have been newly thatched; and notwithstanding the high price of cotton stuffs, the people are generally well clothed." Mr. Inglis doubts whether there will be any increased demand for imported manufactures, except among the higher classes. In the Agra division English manufactures are more popular among the people, and they will not use the coarse country manufactures if they can help it. The whole of these careful reports have one general tendency: to prove that cotton cultivation is increasing largely, that the native manufactures are declining, that the demand for European goods is not very extensive, and consequently that the Natives do not take much back of what they grow. All these circumstances are being closely watched, and if the cotton trade in India seems in some respects in a paradoxical state at present, it must be remembered that it is a new trade, and that it cannot yet be considered to have settled down into a normal condition.

THE "ROYAL SOVEREIGN."

(From the Times.)

OUR readers have not had long to wait for an explanation of the proceedings in the case of the Royal Sovereign turret-ship, but the sufficiency of this explanation as submitted to the public is what now remains to be estimated. We had represented it as an unaccountable proceeding that the Royal Sovereign, being the single turret-ship in the British Navy, newly launched, newly commissioned, and newly sent to sea, should suddenly be paid off, and placed out of sight in the Steam Reserve exactly at the minute when the greatest interest was taken in her performances. We said that this vessel offered us the first real opportunity of testing the merits of the turret system, that public curiosity had been much excited by her partial success, and that the gratuitous interruption of so important an experiment appeared a most extraordinary measure. In reply to these remarks it is now stated that the Royal Sovereign was never intended to go to sea at all; that she was built merely as a floating battery for harbour defence; that her want of masts and the lowness of her decks disqualify her for the navigation of the open sea; that she was sent to Portland as a convenient place for trying her guns; and that as after this trial she required considerable alterations and additions it was thought that no advantage would be gained by keeping the ship in commission with the winter approaching while the necessary work was executed.

Now, on these statements we can only observe, that if they contain a complete history of the facts the public must have lain under great misapprehension for some time past. It was generally believed that the Royal Sovereign was as fairly an experimental vessel as the Achilles or the Research, and if we were to be told to-morrow that the Minotaur and the Bellerophon were never intended to go to sea, the intelligence would not be more surprising than this information about the Royal Sovereign. It is perfectly true that Captain Coles, the designer of these turret or shield ships, professed his readiness to build vessels of two classes—either shot-proof rafts for harbour defences, or seagoing frigates and line-of-battle ships. But did Captain Coles himself understand that when a trial of his system was at length permitted in the Royal Sovereign the product was to be merely a floating battery for coast service, and not a seagoing man-of-war? Was it as a shot-proof raft that Captain Sherard Osborn took the vessel under his command? Was it understood that when she went to Portland it was merely to get a convenient range for her guns, and to have a little practice before being laid up? If these were the ideas entertained from the beginning, we can but say that the public were mistaken, and that what it was commonly supposed the Admiralty were doing has never been done at all.

If our naval authorities simply designed to build a floating battery on Captain Coles's system, they began that system at the wrong end. This was the least valuable of the proposed experiments, and the one, moreover, in which evidence was least required. Nobody doubted that a turret-vessel might serve well enough for a guardship, but Captain Coles, besides offering to produce this, had offered to produce something very much better. He declared that upon his principle he could build a vessel 100 feet shorter than the Warrior, drawing less water, requiring only half the crew to man her, and costing 100,000*l.* less. With this smaller, cheaper, and handier vessel he asserted that he could disable and capture the Warrior in an hour. Be it understood that we are not professing our own faith in these principles. We are not called upon either to believe or disbelieve the assertions. We only say that if the proposals of the inventor were deemed, as they were deemed, worthy of trial, it was an extraordinary proceeding to select the least doubtful and least important proposal for the experiment. If the Royal Sovereign was not constructed as a seagoing shield-ship, but merely as a floating battery, then Captain Coles's system has in reality received no trial at all, and a new experiment should be commenced in which the Admiralty, the inventor, and the public may understand each other better.

Again, when it is alleged that the peculiar configuration of the Royal Sovereign renders her unfit for a sea voyage, the argument amounts simply to an assertion that no turret-ship can go to sea; which is begging the very question at issue. What everybody understood and expected was that the Royal Sovereign was constructed for the express purpose of proving whether such assumptions were sound or unsound. No doubt, there is a strong and not altogether unreasonable suspicion that turret-ships can never be good, safe, weatherly vessels. We have ourselves admitted that no turret-ship has proved a good sea-boat yet, and we can hardly deny that the presumption at first sight is against such a model. But what the country believed was that Captain Coles, on his part, undertook to disprove these presumptions, and the Admiralty, on their part, undertook to give him a fair trial. Captain Coles has not only declared on many occasions that his turret or shield ships would, notwithstanding the lowness of their decks, and other novelties of construction, be good seaworthy vessels, but he has supported this theory by elaborate arguments before scientific audiences. He asserted, before a meeting at which an ex-First Lord of the Admiralty presided, that ships built on his model would not only carry heavier guns and be more impregnable to shot than broadside vessels, but would be better sailers, admit of better handling, and give better ventilation and better comfort to the crew. These were bold assertions, no doubt, especially as proceeding from one who had no professional acquaintance with shipbuilding, but they did not want for backers, and when the Admiralty at last consented to allow a three-decker to be converted on Captain Coles's principle all the world supposed that the captain's pledges were to be brought to the test of actual trial.

Of course, there is a division of opinion on this question, but that is all the more reason for settling the dispute by expriment; nor can we omit to remark that such trials as were actually made of the Royal Sovereign proved favourable to the principle on which she was built. That principle has its advocates in professional circles, and we are distinctly assured not only that the guns of a turret-ship can be conveniently worked, but that they could be worked to good purpose in such weather as would reduce broadside batteries to silence. It appeared, in short, to the public as if the experimental frigate was performing unexpectedly well when her performances were abruptly cut short. We are now told that she was not an experimental frigate at all but only a floating battery, which had been sent as as far as Portland for gun practice. In that case, we can but repeat that our authorities, while they have been making much ado about nothing, have left the most important experiment althogether untried. It could hardly have required the conversion a fine three-decker, the employment of a distinguished commander, and the adoption of a new principle of armament, to make a vessel fit to be paddled about a harbour as a shot-proof raft. It required all these things and perhaps more, to test a system which might be either a great mistake or a great discovery; but our officials appear to have expended all their pains upon the unimportant purpose. This, at least, is the only conclusion to be drawn from the explanation now put forward. A novel specimen of naval architecture, long expected and much discussed has at last been constructed and commissioned in the capacity, as everybody imagined, of a seagoing ship. She is now, however, described as a mere floating battery, and so we are left to understand that the experiment which was really of consequence has never been attempted at all.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 14TH.

Raymond, Captain, 4[illegible]th Regiment, to join, from Ireland.
Franks, Captain R. R., Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Warden, Captain, 108th Regiment, on duty, from Ireland.
Stewart, Lieutenant, 98th Regiment, on duty, from Ireland.
Beatty, Surgeon J. B., Medical Staff, on duty, from Poona.
Roche, Lieutenant, 6th B. E. Regiment, on duty, from England.
Forbes, Surgeon Major G. F., Staff, on duty, from Dharwar.
Schneider, Major F., Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Sawunt Warree.
Anderson, Major W. C., Staff Corps, on duty, from Poona.
Taylor, Assistant Surgeon D. C., Medical Staff, on duty, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 14TH.

Boardman, Captain W., 13th Regiment M. N. I., to rejoin, to Madras.
Deville, Captain H., Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Gregory, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, to join, to Poona.
Leckie, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, to Vingorla.
Leckie, Ensign J. C., 95th Regiment, on leave, to Vingorla.
Leckie, Ensign F. W., 56th Regiment, on leave, to Vingorla.
Franks, Captain R. R., Royal Artillery, on duty, to Jubbulpore.
Worthy, Lieutenant F. P., 13th Regiment N. I., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.
Milburne, Dr. 108th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.
Worster, Lieutenant, 108th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.
Gordon, Captain J. R., 108th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.
Taylor, Assistant Surgeon D. C., Medical Staff, on duty, to Poona.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 12th Nov.

It must be understood as a General Rule that the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army can only be obtained by reference to the Adjutant General, for the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenant E. H. Davidson, officiating doing duty Officer, 27th Regiment N. I., is removed to the 24th Regiment N. I., and will proceed to join that Regiment as early as convenient, by rail and steamer at public expense.

At the request of the undermentioned officers the following arrangements are made:—

30th Regiment N. I. or Jacob's Rifles.—Captain C. P. Barras, 2nd in Command, is placed on general duty at Malligaum, exchanging duties with Captain T. Bell, Staff Corps.

Captain J. Barnes is appointed 2nd in Command, vice Barras.

Captain T. Bell, to be Wing Officer vice Barnes.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on the 9th November:—

Major J. B. Dunsterville, Staff Corps; Lieutenant A. N. Bruce, Staff Corps; Lieutenant A. G. Atkinson, Staff Corps; C. J. Turnbull, 23rd Regiment N. L. I.; and Assistant Surgeon H. F. McGrath, Medical Department.

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Lieutenant E. V. Stace, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, from 23rd September to 28th March, at the recommendation of a Medical Board; and Quarter Master W. Hoge, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, from 2nd October to 31st March in extension on Medical certificate.

Lieutenant E. V. Stace will, on the expiration of his leave, join the Depot Brigade for duty, until further orders.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Paymaster G. C. Gooch, 4th Foot, for 12 months from date of embarkation on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave, subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander-in Chief in India:—

Captain G. Ballington, 6th Dragoons, and Lieutenant C. S. Murray, 72nd Foot, to proceed to England by the overland route for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

These officers are not available for duty with Troops, and will on arrival report themselves to the Adjutant General, Horse Guards.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Lieutenant A. C. Hunter, 17th Regiment N. I., from 23rd October to 30th November; and Lieutenant S. A. Smith, 11th Regiment N. I., from 5th to 30th November, in extension, to remain at Bombay on Medical Certificate.

BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, 20th October 1864.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

13th Foot.—Lieutenant Francis Blake Eagle, from the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Hume, who exchanges. Dated 14th October 1864.

3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade.—Lieutenant Charles Wheeler Hume, from the 13th Foot, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Eagle, who exchanges. Dated 10th October 1864.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

76th Foot.—Ensign George Douglas Cookson, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, *vice* Harding, deceased. Dated 1st August 1864.

77th Foot.—Lieutenant H. M. Bengough, to be Captain by purchase, *vice* Staines, who retires. Dated 10th October 1864.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
14	Governor Higginson (s)	Atkinson	Kurrachee Nov. 10.
	Mahomed Shah	Freeman	Moulmein Aug. 18.
	Culloden	Slater	Calcutta Sept. 29.
	General Outram (s)	Main	Cochin Nov. 8.
	Sulamatty	Nacoda	Kurrachee Nov. 6.
	Hydross	Nacoda	Calicut Oct. 28.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Ships	Commanders	To
14	Queen of the Clyde	Davie	Liverpool.
	Behar (s)	White	Aden and Suez.
	Ganges (s)	Bernard	China.
	Kurrachee (s)	Cottier	Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.
	Frane Marina	Lefrane	Calcutta via Coast.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Governor Higginson*, from Kurrachee.—Captain Franks; Mr Jacob; Captain Macintosh; Lieutenant Beville; Ensign Mayhew; Ensign Mayne; Ensign Hutton; Assistant Surgeon Churchill; 247 men, 9 women, 13 children; 1 Apothecary; 41 Native followers; and 1 European.

Per Steamer *General Outram*, from Cochin.—Mr. J. Marriot; Mr. L. H. Bayley; Mr. Hope; Mr. J. McFarlane; Dr. Forbes; Mr. H. Maxwell; Colonel Compton and child; Mr. E. Richardson; Mr. W. Crawford; Mr. F. Makiley; and Major Schneider.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Steamer *Kurrachee* to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.—Lieutenant H. C. Brown, R. A.; Mrs. Bell; Captain Bell; Miss Dalzell; Major Davidson; and Mr. Ghillabhoy.

INTELLIGENCE.

Per Ship *Mahomed Shah*.—On September 18th spoke the ship *Crescent*, bound to Cadiz, in latitude 1.19 S., longitude 25.15 E.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 7s 6d p. ton.
	Seeds	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d.
London	Cotton Seeds	No tonnage available.
To Havre	Cotton	£3 10s. 0d.
	Coffee	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d.
Calcutta and back		Rs. 20 and port charges.
To Clyde To Hull To China		Nothing doing.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

1363	Alfred Thomas.	
850	Albert Victor, Overbury—Cursetjee Furdonjee.	
520	Brierly Hill, Crisp.	Sept. 21
	Chowringhee, Dixon.	
1089	Da[illegible] Mills—Martin Young & Co.	Sept. 24
659	Dilpussund, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 4
924	Dunbar Castle, Holder.	Sept. 3
480	Empress, Piers.	
1254	Europa, Clark.	
1011	Erie, Mc Kenzie.	
473	Fair Leader, Pearse.	Aug. 10
810	Gosforth, Wright—Gray & Co.	July 22
898	Hathaway, Irvin.	Aug. 5
845	Havering, Parker.	
1078	Lord Brougham, Randell.	
450	Lucknow, Thompson.	
685	Marion, Paris.	Sept. 30
905	Mary Shepherd, Croot.	
1197	Michael Scott Pailey—Bombay Shipping Co.	July 11
541	Naval Brigade, Moon.	June 29
607	Planet, Jenkins.	July 22
821	Queen of the North, Talmarsh—A. H. Huschke & Co.	July 4
861	Salamanca, Livesay—W. Nicol & Co.	
790	Sea King, Corbett.	
1045	Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co.	July 19
1324	Sumatra, Dyer.	June 10
457	Thomas Dryden, Thomson.	Sept. 26
1061	Walmer Castle, Bax—Wallace & Co.	Sept. 1
948	Warrior Queen, Catnach.	Sept. 5
1074	Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	July 22

FROM LONDON VIA BUSHIRE.

765	Canopus.	Aug. 8

FROM LIVERPOOL.

989	Algiers, Miller.	
1574	Astarte.	
2153	Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.	July 30
1376	[illegible] Ammundars—Mossop, Roper Price & Co.	
1324	Belgravia, Pentecost—Lyon Brothers & Co.	
1161	Bombay, Miller.	Sept. 24
1258	Cimber, Bruhn.	Sept. 2
1073	City of Agra, Singh—Coupland & Co.	Aug. 27
1713	Charles Horsfall, Thompson.	
1310	Cowasjee Jehangir, Knight—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
939	De Vernon, Brown—Remington & Co.	
760	Dorothy, Thompson.	Aug. 17
1395	Duncairn, Finlay.	
1745	Eagle, Cuthbert.	Sep. 14
1152	East, Callender.	
927	Edmund Graham, McIntyre.	
1094	Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 18
657	Elinor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.	June 2[illegible]
1013	Ellen Bates, Walker, E. Bates & Co.	
1249	Englishman, Hardwick.	July 30
994	Glendower, Anderson—Remington & Co.	Aug. 17
1328	Hanneman, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.	June 23
1218	Howden, Jackson.	
911	Jane Jack Mitchell, Barclay.	
890	Jumna, Christian—Coupland & Co.	July 16
931	Kaimjee Oodowjee, Salt—Bates & C.	
1058	Khorasan, Wilson—Lyon Brothers & Co.	
1151	Lady Havelock, O'Neill,—Souza, Pinto & Co.	July 1
955	Margaret Faulkner.	
1001	Masterton.	
1078	Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Comber and Sons.	Aug. 4
994	Montrose, McIntyre—Lyon Brothers & Co.	Sept. 29
787	Moss Rose, Bustin.	
181	Myrtle, Muir.	
284	Nile, Bristow.	Aug. 19
165	Northern Belle, Hibbert.	Sept. 1
1001	Otago, Masterton.	
1043	Palmerston, Dougall.	
1081	Palinurus, Tegan.	
1121	Pensacola, Stewart.	Sept. 16
1331	Pera, Nickels.	June 24
461	Pehlwan, Kelley—Remington & Co.	Aug. 11
1003	Proserpine, Hills.	
	Proteus, Murphy.	Aug. 17
1538	Queen of the Sea, Peters.	Sept. 27
727	Salnagore Cook—Campbell Mitchell & Co.	Sept. 19
1187	Rescue, Toelland.	July 12
1220	Royal Visitor, Jones.	
545	Rustom (s) Mann—Remington & Co.	Aug. 11
1075	Sarah Sands (s.s.) White—Bates & Co.	Sept 18
1055	Sam Mendel, Ellwood—Coupland & Co.	
995	Sea Pink, Jones—John Clover & Co.	
1221	Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Sept. 15
1142	Suliote, Soules.	
972	Trenton, Walker.	Sept. 21
1148	The Craigs, Baker.	July 26
1055	Vancouver, Lay.	Sept. 21
1225	Western Belle, Manson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	May 22

FROM CALCUTTA.

1033	Aaron Brown.	
952	Admiral, Smith—Lawrence & Co.	
651	Agra.	
612	Alecia, Andrews—J. W. Wright & Co.	
1184	Alicia Bland.	
969	Bella Maria—J. W. Wright & Co.	Sept. 29
432	Bengal, Rosse.	
550	Brunswick Merchant, Andrews—Cornforth & Co.	Sept. 26
1628	[illegible], Williams—B. & A. Hormusjee.	
1067	Chatsworth, Tucker.	
1150	Cheshire.	
702	Clives, Smith.	
1500	Cospatrick, Elmslie—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 27
715	Countess of Elgin.	
918	Culloden, Slater—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 17
1056	Day Dream.	
898	[illegible] Castle, Mesurier—O. S. O. Co.	Sept. 10
593	[illegible], Peawick.	
1049	Earl of Clare, Etherington.	
1079	Esmeralda, (s) Yorke—Stearns & Co.	
975	Genii.	
873	Georgiana.	
1093	Glen Isla.	
1389	Gold Finder.	
1283	Goshawk, Ellerington.	
1163	Governor General.	
756	Hippogriffe.	
430	India, Dodds.	
1010	India, Crawford—Remington & Co.	
1307	Inkerman, Grant.	
1475	Iron Duke.	
68	J. W. Brockman.	
665	Jean Louis.	
780	John Lidgett.	
492	Krishna.	
1389	Lalla Rookh—Robinson & Co.	
693	Lanner.	
695	Leonidas.	
1224	Lincolnshire.	
1047	Manila, Cameron.	Oct.
855	Matilda.	
848	Malvina.	
1153	Monmouthshire.	
	North West.	
1157	[illegible], Campbell—B. H. Cama.	Oct.
	Omar Pasha.	
500	Orthes, Miles.	(Put back in Singapore.
1074	Renown.	
1200	Robert Lees.	August
991	Portland.	
906	Pride of Canada.	
693	Shah Jehan.	
1185	Shaw Allum, Clarke.	
678	Sir John Lawrence.	
760	Scotia.	
920	Sophia Joachim.	
1060	Speedy.	
1165	Startled Fawn, Rowett—Lyon Brothers.	Oct.
375	Sultana, Nacoda.	
147	Tartar, Smith—Watson, Bogle & Co.	
1018	Tempest, Carolan—B. H. Cama.	Sept. 1[illegible]
1058	Thalotta.	
1229	Timoor Shaw, [illegible] Sedick.	
1062	Turkey, Hamilton.	
476	[illegible], Noel.	
1321	Wayfarer.	Oct.
792	Wide Awake.	
1400	Zenobia.	

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—November 7, *Maria Laurie, Hunter, Providence, Clyde, Oriana, Nestor, Hodgson,* [illegible], and *Delangle*, particulars not received.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—November 7, P. and O. S. N. Company's Steamer *Candia*, McNamara, from Suez, Aden and Galle. S. S. *Lady Jocelyn*, W. Stewart from London 21st August. November 8, S. S. *Jaffna*, Sneed, from Negapatam, 5th, Karikal 6th, and Pondicherry 7th November.

DEPARTURE.—November 8, P. and O. S. N. Company's Steamer *Candia*, McNamara, to Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

THE Share Market continues dull, and there is little speculation except in some of the newest Financial shares, as Union and Mercantile Credit which were both brisk yesterday. Asiatic and China Bank shares improved 3 or 4 per cent.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 12th November, compared with the statement issued on the 5th November:—

LIABILITIES.	5th Nov.	12th Nov.
Proprietors' Capital	Rs. 1,04,50,000	Rs. 1,04,50,000
Subscriptions on account of New Capital	61,30,312	67,64,315
General Treasury Balance	31,45,465	43,96,864
Deposits at Head Office	4,89,60,221	4,77,09,367
Do. at Branches	61,35,678	64,61,884
Bank's Notes and Bills outstanding	3,53,336	3,44,785
Rest	14,11,511	14,51,172
Sundries	12,17,765	13,70,148
	7,58,16,288	7,89,5[illegible],835
ASSETS.		
Loans at Head Office and Branches	Rs. 88,47,021	Rs. 88,67,249
Credit Accounts at Do. Do.	57,59,209	58,89,012
Bills Discounted at Do. Do	1,85,21,911	1,85,96,859
Dead Stock	7,65,375	7,65,375
Stamps	12,963	12,276
Balances with Agents	20,78,319	25,28,678
Sundries	18,86,955	20,59,419
Government Reserve Cash	......	3,94,851
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,73,44,774	2,91,84,431
Do. Do. Branches	1,05,95,748	1,06,56,457
	7,58,15,286	7,89,5[illegible],835

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place	Terms	Rates
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 3/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1 3/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100¼
China	60 Do. do.	224

SHARES.

Names	Paid up	Last Half yearly Dividend	Rates
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	15 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	51 per cent. pm.
Alliance Financial	100	......	62 per cent pm.
Asiatic Bank Corporation	179	......	16 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Financial	50	......	[illegible] per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	3,000	20	16,000 per sh. with
Bank of India	250	5	56 ex div. [N. sa.]
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	[illegible] per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	100	......	[illegible] per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	150	......	16 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	200	......	[illegible] per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	22 per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	74 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	[illegible]
China Bank	25	......	[illegible]
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	10 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	50	9 do.	188 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm. [nml.]
East Indian Bank	25	......	42 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	14 per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	56 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	65 per cent. pm.
Imperial Banking and Trading Company	100	......	22 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	[illegible] per cent. pm.
London & Bombay Bank	......		Par.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	14 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	[illegible] ex-div.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. [illegible] p. share pm.
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	......	......	7,[illegible]00 pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 40,000 pm.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited			per whole share.
One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	6,000	480	Rs. 75,000 per share pm.
1 B Share	6,000	170	
1 C Share	6,000		
4 Press Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 26,500 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 23,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,[illegible] per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,[illegible] pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,000	......	Rs. 2,[illegible] pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,800 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	45	......	Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	45 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	400 pm. sh. nml.
[illegible] Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh. nml.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-[illegible]	pr. ct.	Rs. 1[illegible] per cent. discount
Do. New 250 shares	100-14-[illegible]	2½ do.	Rs. [illegible] discount
Bombay Baroda & C. I. Company	1,000	4½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	300 per share	Rs. 1,[illegible] prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	500	......	Rs. 30 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,600	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,[illegible] prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	71 per cent.	Rs. 600 [nml.]
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. [illegible] prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,000	36 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. [illegible] prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ltd.)	2,000	......	200 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	75	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,000	......	300 dis.
Messrs. Vegas & Co.'s Ship & Dock Company.	500	......	[illegible] per share.
Union Shipping Company, Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co	1,000	......	Par.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Banking Company	30	......	20 pm.
Bonded Warehouse	50	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm. nominal
[illegible] Co.	25	......	
Bombay Gas Company	5	......	5 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	5	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	10	......	Par.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ltd	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per C:	Transfer Loan	90
	Loan 1835-36 Loan 1842-43 Loan 1854-55	95
New Five per Cent. Loan		105
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan		111½

PRICE CURRENT, 14th November 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready)	Rs. 330 to 440
Bhownuggur	[illegible] to 440
Broach	395 to 410
Surat	425 to 450
Oomrawuttee	[illegible] to 395
Pursuttieer	360 to 400
Akote	425 to 460
Compta	410 to 415
Veeraval	260 to 270
Hingunghat	420 to 500
Khandeish	325 to 335
Dharwar (Saw-ginned)	480 to 500
Dhollera (December delivery)	505 to 510
Dhollera (April and May delivery)	515 to 520

OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,425

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	[illegible]
Bank of England Notes	[illegible]
Spanish Dollars	240
Carolus	220
Mexican Dollars	220
German Crowns	[illegible]
Five-Franc Pieces	[illegible]
Bar Silver	106
Gold Leaf	[illegible]

SEEDS—	
Linseed, Khandeish	at Rs. 6-8 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat	6-12 to 6-14.
Gingelly mixed, (Black	32 to 35.
and White	38 to 40.
Niger	27 to 28, Nominal.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000). *Head Office.*—14, Rue Bergère Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do do. ... 2s. 0¼d. „
Sight ... 2s. „
On France months' sight ... frs 2·41 cts. „
3 do do. ... 2·53 „
Sight ... 2·55 „

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 15th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India, No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.*	BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.	NURSINDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GREEN, Esq.	
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.	

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. 2s. 0⅜d. „
„ 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. „
„ 2 do. 2s. 0d. „
„ 1 do. 1s. 11⅞d. „
On demand do. 1s. 11¾d. „

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees, and other orders for realisation to be endorsed "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 0⅝d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ... 2s. 0½d. „
„ 3 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. „
„ 2 do. ... 2s. 0⅛d. „
„ 1 do. ... 2s. 0d. „
On demand ... 1s. 11⅞d. „
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11⅞d. „
On Ireland do. }
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and in Europe Overland at 1 day's sight } 1s. 11⅞d. „

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Batavia.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 5 per cent.
„ „ ... 6

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*

W. COOPER, Esq.	H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq.	LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.

Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Branches.—Calcutta. Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0⅝d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
3 do. ... at 2s. 0⅜d. „
2 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
1 do. ... at 2s. 0d. „
On demand ... at 2s. [illegible]d. „

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 „
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 12 „ ... 7 „

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondees should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
CHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. P. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
[illegible], Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2 Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0⅜d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
2 do. do. ... 1s. 11⅞d.
1 month's do. ... 1s. 11⅞d.
Demand ... 1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
„ „ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ „ 12 „ ... 7 „

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 12th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. „ 6 „ „ 5 „
Do. „ 12 „ „ 6 „
For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum
Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0⅜d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0⅛d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0 d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11⅞d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11⅞d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AMLER, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.

London Bankers,

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0⅜d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0⅛d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0d. do.
On Demand 2s. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 7 „

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ½ „
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ... ¼ „

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 5th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000 (ONE MILLION AND FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office.........LONDON. | Branch Office.........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight ...... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ...... 2s. 0d. do.
„ 3 do. ...... 1s. 11⅞d. do.
„ 2 do. ...... 1s. 11⅞d. do.
„ 1 do. ...... 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Demand ... . 1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes ... . 1s. 11d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realises the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realises Drafts or Hoondees payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondees payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays.........................10 to 1

Bombay, 14th November 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—80, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

JOHN ALLAN, Esq.	W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq.	DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq.	WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.	

Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0⅜d. „
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. „
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. „
On Demand (Head Office) .... at 1s. 11¾d. „

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 „
Do. 12 do. 6 „

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BROWNE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસથાન ચાઈના જેપાન (લીમીટેડ.)

دی بینک آف ہندوستان چینا اینڈ جاپان (لیمیٹیڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up.—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq. (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. B. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL ....Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight... ... ...2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Four „ ... ...2s. 0⅜d. do.
Three „ ... ...2s. 0¼d. do.
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Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable on demand only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per ann.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. [illegible] do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 11th Nov. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 „ „ 4 do. do.
Do. 6 „ „ 5 do. do.
Do. 12 „ „ 7 do. do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee,
Do. „ at 3 „ at 1s. 11⅞d. „
Do. „ Demand .... }
Do. Scotland „ .... } 1s. 11¾d.
Do. Ireland „ .... }

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11d. „

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only and sums, under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand .... 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight .... 3 „ „
Do. 6 „ .... 4 „ „
Do. 12 „ .... 5 „ „

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 14th November 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમ્બે જોઈન્ટ સ્ટોક કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital 60 Lacks of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacks.

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Auditors.

PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nussurwanjee Cama & Co.
JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.

Solicitors.

MESSRS. KEIR and RAMSDEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees: above the latter amount a special arrangement will be requisite.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 p. ct p. an.
„ 6 „ „ 6 „
„ 3 „ „ 5 „
„ 2 „ „ 4 „

ADVANCES.

The Corporation make advances upon the Deposit of Government Securities; Bank and other Shares; upon Merchandise and Shipping Documents; likewise upon approved personal security.

They further undertake to promote or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking shares therein and advancing monies for the purposes thereof.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government, Bank, or other Securities ½ per cent.

Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn *Free*; on delivery up of the same, ¼ per cent. will be charged.

EXCHANGE.

The Corporation grants Drafts on the branches of the Central Bank of Western India.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 1st Nov. 1864. J. C. TEASDALE, Acting Manager.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... ...Rs. 26 00,000.
RESERVE FUND .... „ 1,70,000.

Head Office ... ...DELHI.
Manager ... ...J. C. FARRY, Esq.
Secretary... ... ...H. P. HEALY, Esq.

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Calcutta ... ... „ D. LANCASTER, Esq.
Allahabad ... ... „ H. B. MCLEAVY, Esq. (Offg.)
Mussoorie ... ... „ J. HEALY, Esq.
Lucknow ... ... „ C. H. ROSHTON, Esq.
Jubbulpore ... ... „ E. S. STAMP, Esq. (Offg.)
London ... ... THE UNION BANK.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight ... ...at 2s. 0½d. per rupee.
4 do. ... ...at 2s. 0¼d. „
3 do. ... ...at 2s. 0d. „
2 do. ... ...at 1s. 11⅞d. „
1 do. ... ...at 1s. 11¾d. „
On demand ... ...at 1s. 11½d. „
On Scotland and Ireland at 2s. 0d.

Bills are purchased and sold on England, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay Agra, Lahore and on every large Town in India.

Government Securities bought and sold.

Loans granted and Promissory Notes, of short date, discounted.

Bills for and under £10 can only be granted at sight.

Bills for less than £50 are not drawn at four or six months' sight.

The Corporation draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Corporation and all its Branches will always be happy to transmit, free of charge, the first of Exchange direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

Drafts on Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, and all the principal stations in the Upper and Lower Provinces, granted at the Exchange of the day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

The Delhi Bank Corporation undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the interest or dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly, when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST DEPOSIT RULES.

AT THE HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES.

Open to all Classes.

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto nine ditto.
At 4 per cent. ditto six months' ditto.
At 3 per cent. ditto three months' ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

Interest is credited to Deposit Accounts half-yearly.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager or Agents.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business 10 to 4. Saturdays 10 to 2.
W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.

Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay, 15th October 1864.

N. B.—The Bombay branch will commence operations at the temporary offices, No. 26, Apollo Street, Fort, on or about the 25th current.

W. B. THOMPSON,
Nov. 9 1864. Agent Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay.

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Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Beefsteak, Tomata, Essence of Anchovies, Sir Robert Peel, Royal Table, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Soho, Worcester Sauce, Lancashire Sauce, &c.

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Lemon, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Gooseberry.

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Pine Apple, Apricots, Greengages, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Red Currants, Black Currants.

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English and French in Stoppered Bottles.

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Cranberries, Rhubarb, Gooseberries, Damsons, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Red and Black Currants, Greengages Raspberries, Morella Cherries, Raspberries and Currants

DESSERT FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins, Turkey Figs, French Plums, Zante Currants, Normandy Pippins, Candied Orange and Lemon Peel, Bon Bon Cosaques, Motto Kisses, China Preserves of all kinds.

SOUPS.

Hare, Hotch Potch, Oyster, Chicken Soup, Soup Cressy, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Oxtail, Giblet, Mulligatawney, Gravy, Oxcheek, Green Pea, Vegetable, Mutton and Chicken Broth, Portable Soups.

MEATS.

Boiled Beef, A la mode Beef, Roast Beef, Boiled Mutton, Roast Veal, Irish Stew, &c., &c.

FISH.

Preserved Salmon, Findon Haddocks, Oysters in Tin, Herrings a la Sardines, Pickled Salmon and Herrings, Dutch Anchovies, Blackwall Whitebait, Sardines, Anchovies, Kippered Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Fillets of Soles, Salt Salmon in Jars, Red Herrings, &c.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots with and without Gravy, Parsnips, Turnips, Green Peas, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, White Mushrooms, Asparagus, &c.

FRENCH PROVISIONS.

Pate de foie gras, Pate de fo[illegible], [illegible] Pois, and the [illegible]

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Essence of Coffee, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, [illegible] and Vermicelli, Chocolate, Table Salt, [illegible] Jelly, Yellow Soap in Bars.

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25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 48 yards of blue ribbon bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 120.

53 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.

170	Pieces different patterns, at Rs.		1¼	per piece.
235	ditto,	„	1¾	„
184	ditto,	„	2¼	„
97	ditto,	„	3½	„
5	Pieces Bordering,	„	6½	„
2	ditto,	„	8	„
2	ditto,	„	10½	„
3	ditto,	„	16¼	„

34, Meadow Street. CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE undersigned is prepared to grant Policies on behalf of this Office to the extent of Rs. 15,00,000 on all first class steamers at current rates of premium.

Claims are payable at the option of the assured either in India or China at the expiration of three months (or in England one month) from the first proper notice of the loss.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Agent.
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office. Bombay, 19th October 1864.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

Trustees.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq..........................Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

Bernard Hall, Esq., ...Liverpool.

Deputy Chairman.

Joseph Kitchen, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq..............................Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq.............................London.

Chairman of London Board.

Henry Bruce, Esq...............................London.

Directors.

Thomas Cardwell, Esq........................London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq.................................London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. ....Bolton.
Wm. Dalglish, Esq.............................Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq..........................Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq..............................Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.........................Liverpool.
Dadabhoy Nowrojee, ...London.
Alexander Hastie, Esq. ....Glasgow.
William Hind, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. ....Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. ....London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. ....Edinburgh.
George May, Esq................................London.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq ....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. ....London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. ....London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. ....Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq...... ....Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.......................Liverpool.

Actuary and General Manager.

James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. ....Liverpool.

Secretary.

Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. ....London.

For further particulars apply to
LAWRENCE & Co.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have for sale the following Engines and other Machinery from T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

ENGINES, &c.

One 2 H. P. Improved Upright Engine.
One 3 H. P. Condensing Engine, with Portable Boiler.
One 4 H. P. Horizontal Engine, with Egg-shaped Boiler.
One 8 H. P. High Pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.
One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.
One 22 H. P. 16¼ by 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 [illegible] feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.
One 30 H. P. 18[illegible] in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet, Flue 3 feet 6 in[illegible] diameter.
One 8 H. P. Improved Horizontal Portable Steam Engine on Wooden Wheels, complete, and very strong, and 10 H. P. Boiler.
One do. do.
Several Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines and Upright Portable Tubular Boilers, (useful on Boardship or for Factories.)

MACHINERY, &c.

Corn-Mills, (3 feet, 3 feet 6 in., and 4 feet) with French Burr Stones, and Steel Mill Picks.
Saw Frames, Upright Self-acting, to take in 24 in. Timber.
Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws, various sizes.
Hydraulic Presses.
A Planing Machine.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.
Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer, 3 cwt., with Anvil, complete.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 15, and 18 feet beds.
Screw Cutting Foot Lathe, self-acting, 6 in. centre, 6 feet bed.
Screwing Machines.
Patent Cotton Gin.
A Set of Heavy Plate Bending Rollers on Base Plate.
Spigot and Faucet Pipes, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 inches.
Shafting, twenty lengths, 10 feet each 3 in., with Couplings, Hanging Brackets &c., and ten lengths 2½ in.

SUNDRIES.

Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators, a Boiler Truck, Frames for Stamping Machines, &c., &c.

Every information may be had, and the Machinery be seen, by applying to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo.

Any article of Machinery, not included in the above list, may be ordered direct from the Manufacturer, on application to the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.
Bombay, October 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)
19, CORNHILL, LONDON.
MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)

Deputy Chairman.

Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
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George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
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Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John KempWelch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

Solicitors.

Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.
Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all annual policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the insured has declared his intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

Holloway's Pills, give instant relief.—Indigestion gives rise to a large share of the maladies of mankind; it occasions more miseries than the doctor knows names for. Indigestion springs from many causes over which Holloway's Pills exercise the most perfect control. They act at once on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys, and correct their torpid, defective, or disordered functions. They restore the waning appetite, strengthen the feeble stomach, and spare the dyspeptic sick-headache, and many nameless torments. They recall every organ to a true sense of its duties. Holloway's Pills have, with facility, cured cases of bad digestion which had existed for a long time, and baffled much medical skill. They are reliable remedies for all varities of indigestion.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CNMPANY'—LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,—LONDON.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
Bombay Agency established 40 years.

President.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.

Directors.

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Charles J. Barnett, Esq.	Sampson Lucas, Esq.
George H. Barnett, Esq.	Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.	Thomas Masterman, Esq.
James Fletcher, Esq.	J. M. Montefiore, Esq.
William Gladstone, Esq.	Sir A. de Rothschild.
George J. Goschen, Esq., M.P.	Baron L. N. de Rothschild, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P.	Thomas Charles Smith, Esq.

This Company offers to the Public the advantages of *complete security, prompt and liberal settlement of losses, and low rates of premium.*

Fire risks accepted and Policies issued by
REMINGTON & Co., Agents for Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000

			£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums for year	1860	....	262,977	19	11
Do. do.	1861	....	292,402	19	11
Do. do.	1862	....	300,690	15	11
Do. do.	1863	....	341,665	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of		...	40,977	7	3

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at his Rooms in Medow Street, an invoice of Glass-ware, consisting of several Pairs of Quart and Pint Decanters, Cellery Glasses, Flower Vases, Round, Square and Flat Dishes and Plates of Sizes, Tumblers, Handsome Flowers in Glass domes with Stands, spare Domes, Pictures, and an invoice of English Work Boxes of various sizes.

ALSO,

By order of the Administrator General.

Sundry Effects of deceased persons, consisting of Wearing Apparel, Books, Copper and Brass Utensils and Sundries.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.
Meadow Street, Bombay, 14th November 1864.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.

4 Cases Windsor Toilet, Honey and Fancy Soaps.
2 „ Pomades.
2 Cases superior Muslin.
4 Cases Wall paper.
14 Bales Grey Shirting.
6 „ T. Cloth.
A few Bales Water and Mule Twist.
700 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
100 Do. do. Madapollams.

By order of Messrs. Souza Pinto & Co. and on account and risk of the first purchaser Chatoorbhoy Cullianjee.

5 Bales Grey T. Cloth.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 15th November 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On, MONDAY, the 21st inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
700 „ „ accounts.
800 „ „ Longcloths.
A few Bales Twist.

SALE OF RICE.

On THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Narsingpoora on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Memon Cassum Gunney—

201 Bags pucka Soayla Rice.

AND

On account of Memon Ahmed Vareen—
150 Bags pucka Soayla Rice.

Bombay, 15th November 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Room the following—

13 Bales of 6½ lbs. Grey Shirtings.

By order of Messrs. S. Tyebjee & Co., and on account and risk of the first purchaser Nanoy Tooleedass.—

5 Bales of 7 lbs. Grey Shirtings.

ALSO.—By order of Messrs. S. Tyebjee & Co., and on account and risk of the first purchasers [illegible] Tooleedas, Ruttonsee Sonderjee, and Manchund Nurro[illegible]—

4 Cases of Vermilion.
Few dozens Plated Mounted Carriage & Riding Whips.
11 Bolts of Canvas, No. 1 to 5.
Japaned Tin Boxes.
Reams of French Foolscap Papers.

SALE OF ENGLISH HEMP ROPE.

On FRIDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Shop of Shapoorjee Cursetjee, in Apollo street, No. 15:—

50 Coils of English Hemp Rope, more or less.

By order of Shapoorjee Cursetjee Sethnah, and on account and risk of the first purchaser, Adamjee Boyemeya.

SALE OF RICE.

On THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder:—

298 Bags of Rice, marked C. & Co., landed from Steamer *India,* now laying on Carnac Bunder, by order of Messrs. Cohen & Co., and on account and risk of Messrs. Bass & Co., Cochin.

TERMS—CASH.

SALES OF OILMANSTORES.

On SATURDAY next, the 19th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in Mr. Cohen's Godown, No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, the following cases of Oilmanstores on account and risk of first purchasers Ebrahim Hooka, and by order of Dadabhoy Jametjee Nayagaumwalla:—

228 Cases of Oilmanstores (by Cameron) comprising Quarts and Pints Pickles, Quarts of Vinegar, Pints of Salad Oil, Pints, and half Pints Durham Mustard, &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Gig Harness.
Few Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 15th November 1864.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On, SATURDAY, next the 19th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

Grey, and other Piece Goods, Twist, Turkey Red Goods.

A few correct and superior Ornamental Clocks, under Glass Covers, such as never imported before to Bombay.

One case of Perfumery, Glass Ware, Pictures, Lamps, &c.

A Solid Mahogany Square Pianoforte, made expressly for India. A Broadwood's Mahogany Square Pianoforte, and a second-hand Harp by "Erard."

A few pieces of superior Silk and Satin well adapted for European and Native Ladies' Dresses.

82 Cases of Oilman Stores

On account of the first purchaser—

4 Perfectly new Europe Ship Water Closets.

AUCTION SALE OF AGRA ZILLA COTTON.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at a Godown No. 15 situate in New Nagpada Street, near Gundna Talow, by order of the firm of Parmanund Sitaram and on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Muthooradass Vussonjee:—

About 575 Dockras of Agra Zilla Cotton.

AN AUCTION SALE AT LOCKSLEY HALL, BYCULLA.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will begin to sell by public Auction at *Locksley Hall,* from 5th proximo, an extensive assortment of best English-made Furniture, Lamps, and a large variety of the very best Fancy Goods. Particulars will appear in future Advertisements.

SALE AT LOCKSLEY HALL.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have received instructions from J. T. Good, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at Locksley Hall, a magnificent Orchestrion, or Self Playing Organ, with 9 Barrels, playing Operatic Overtures, Quadrilles, Polkas, and Hindoostanee Airs. The instrument will play at intervals during the sale advertised to commence from the 5th proximo, and will be put up to auction at a day to be named in the Catalogue.

AUCTION SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES, FURNITURE, &c., AT MARINE STREET, FORT, (OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. WM. NICOL & Co.)

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 12 A. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of, two new first class Billiard Tables with Marble Slabs and Thurston's Cushions, and Cues complete, together with a quantity of useful furniture, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles with Furniture and Bridles complete.
Two Side Saddles with do. do.
One Racing do. with do. do.
Boys and Girls' do.
A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.
A fresh Batch of superior Plated-Mounted single and double Harness.
A few Copying Presses with Book, Brush, Oil Sheets, &c.
Two sets of Diving Apparatus complete, in first-rate order, by C. B. Heinke & Co., Great Portland St., London.

MAIL PHAETON.

A very superior English-built Stylish and remarkably light Mail Phaeton with Shafts made expressly to run with a single Horse having handsome Lamps, by "T. Startin" of London.

FOR SALE—A first-rate House (nearly completed) situated at Poona and overlooking Parbuttee Hill, with a complete corrugated roof as ordered out direct from England. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

MATHERAN.

Two first-rate Furnished Houses for sale at Matheran.

ALSO, at Mahbleshwur Hills, several Bungalows both for sale and to let.

For particulars apply to BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 15th November 1864.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

THE HARMONINO.

HERBERT & Co. call attention to this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Musette, flute, forte,* and *cremolo,* of 3½ octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with the Piano. Price Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.

With two Rows of keys, and with a bellows blowing apparatus, in addition to the usual *treadles* or foot [illegible]. Herbert & Co. have a first class instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone suited for interludes and swell passages:—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way [illegible]; the instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ: it stands about 5 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 550 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap, and provided with handles.

Contents.

Two knives.
Two Forks.
Two Finger Napkins.
Two small Tumblers.
Two Plates.
One Butter or Jam Pot.
One best Metal Case for Meal or Provisions.
One Salt holder.
One Decanter.
There is sufficient space left for two loaves Rs. [illegible] Complete.
The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE DE VISITE
ALBUMS.

Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of

ALBUMS,

which are now being disposed of at a reduction of 25 *per cent.*

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED,
ALBUMS.

HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slighty damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.—

An excellent ALBUM to hold 50 portraits can be had for Rs. 8 in every *essential* respect as good as a new; *although slightly scratched* on the outer cover.

Reduction in the price of,
CARTES DE VISITES.
Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.
Colored Rs. 8. per dozen.

HERBERT & Co. beg to remind their Constituents that a various stock of Beefsteak and of Vegetable Dishes always on hand.

BREAKFAST AND DINNER FRAMES.—Particular attention is called to these small but novel and elegant Articles. They consist of small and handsome plated Frames, fitted with rich cut-glass Mustard and Pepper Bottles, &c., as described below. They are adapted for the corner of the Breakfast or the Dinner Table, and are recommended for their usefulness.

Handsome triangular and Oblong BREAKFAST and DINNER FRAMES of the plain, the beaded and the vine-leaf patterns, richly plated on Nickel Silver, with rich cut glass Salt Cellar, with Mustard and Pepper Bottles having plated tops, and with Mustard Spoon and Salt Spoon complete. Rs. 6.

Silver-plated on best White Metal. Rs. 12.

CRUET FRAMES.—A very large and choice assortment of Cruet Frames is always kept in stock. A selection may be made from articles of the best and most elaborate kind, as well as from those of a plain and cheap description, but of a quality which can be recommended.

Six-bottle Cruet Frame........................... 30 to 40
Seven-bottle Cruet Frame .... 35 to 56

SPIRIT LAMP CIGAR LIGHTER.—Very handsome, of best Electro Silver, in the form of a double [illegible], with sponge in spirits for lighting Cheroots, &c. [illegible]

FIRE STANDS.—For holding ignited rice balls, also called *Aug-dauns.* The patterns are numerous, and very pretty, among the best may be mentioned the [illegible] *pattern,* the Louis Quatorze; the Vine and the [illegible] patterns, all admirably adapted as ornaments of special utility.

ELONGATING BOTTLE HOLDERS.—A new improvement has been made in these useful articles, viz., the silvered handle is so arranged that it can be adjusted to the size of the bottle it covers, rendering small Pints, Quarts, up to Magnums, all equally available for use in the same holder.

Several handsome patterns all of the best Electro Silver.

ELECTRO-SILVER COVERS, for glass tumblers, breakfast cups, Wine glasses, &c. These useful articles are indespensable wherever change in the temperature engenders flies, the pollution of one's drink by insects dropping themselves bodily into it may be wholly avoided by the use of a set of these handsome covers.

☞ Prices, from Rs. 5, 6, to 7, the set of three.

ICE TONGS, SALAD TONGS, SUGAR SIFTERS, NUT CRACKERS, PICKLE FORKS, KNIFE RESTS, WINE LABELS, CORK SCREWS, MUFFINEERS, BEER TANKARDS, FLASKS, TRAVELLERS KIT, &c.

BUTTER COOLERS, new designs, all of the very best make, warranted to wear well for many years.

Grey hound pattern with glass liner and strainer. Rs. [illegible]

Cow pattern with extra under dish strainer, [illegible] all of Electro-silver. Rs. 30.

Raspberry pattern, the [illegible] article [illegible] the strainer, &c. top, [illegible] beautifully ornamented [illegible] Lotus pattern [illegible] excellent workmanship [illegible] pieces, the outer body, the glass liner [illegible] the strainer and the ornamental Cover. Rs. 35.

TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.—Comprising several new patterns.

HERBERT AND Co. have always on hand a large and splendid assortment of these Articles, which are of very excellent quality, and which are manufactured with the same care, artistic skill, and richness of finish as Silver-ware. From the character of the metal, which forms the base, and from the quality of the plating, they are exceedingly durable.

SPARE TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, AND OTHER PIECES. In every variety.

PICKLE FRAMES, Suitable also for Chutney, Preserves, &c., &c.

Two-glass Pickle Frames ....From Rs. 18 to Rs. [illegible]
Three-glass Pickle Frames .... „ 25 „ [illegible]

SUGAR VASES.—Elegant sugar vases, in various styles and patterns. From Rs. 8 to Rs. 16 each.

VICTORIA SUGAR VASES, having richly [illegible] open frames, with side handles, colored glass liners and covers, with various and ornamental tops. From their elegance and beauty these articles are well suited for Presentation. From Rs. 25 to 1[illegible] each.

BREAD BASKETS. Bread Baskets of elegant style and finish, essential articles for the Table. From Rs. [illegible] to 45 each.

TOAST RACKS.—Toast Racks of different designs, From Rs. 7 to 12 each.

EGG STANDS AND EGG FRAMES.

The newly invented warmer is becoming an indespensible requisite to every breakfast table, they are made for 1, 5, 6, and 8 eggs, beautifully gilt in the hollow spaces formed for the eggs to warm in,—the hot water is kept in the under space; the elegant appearance of these useful articles entitles them to a place on the best appointed table. Prices from Rs. 16, 18, 20 to 25.

HANDSOME 4-CUP, 5-CUP, 6-CUP, AND 8-CUP EGG FRAMES. From Rs. 18 each.

BOTTLE AND DECANTER STANDS. [illegible] Bottle Stands per pair. From Rs. 8.

A variety of patterns of Bottle Stands [illegible] elegant designs. From Rs. 12 to 25 per pair.

UPRIGHT OAKWOOD PIANOFORTE.—[illegible] three string double action instrument well secured with plates and bolts, &c. to resist the effects of climate, and knocking about which is unavoidable in India. This Piano has the self-playing mechanism and a complete set of musical apparatus pertaining to it, complete Rs. 1900.

HARMONIUM PIANOFORTE.—This instrument is peculiar in its construction having no keys like other instruments, but simply supplied with the music of [illegible] which are made to play with the utmost precision, [illegible] correctness, an Harmonium attachment is played in the usual way and has a very beautiful effect:—the exterior of the whole is handsome and well made; a set of four Castegnettes play in their appointed times, very [illegible] ously:—A musical novelty like this is seldom to be met with out of the Makers Warehouse and only three have been imported to India. Price Rs. 1,200.

NEW MAP OF INDIA.—Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams showing Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch. On rollers varnished, for office use, Rs. 25.

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